

COMMENT OF THE DAY

Imponderable Factor

ANY quick agreement at the preliminary Korean peace talks is now seemingly out of the question. Mr. Arthur Deane, the United Nations representative, has displayed tact and patience at Panmunjom, but the present adamant attitude of the Communist representatives on the question of inviting neutrals to the political conference renders any progress in the negotiations impossible. Even before the current talks opened the Reds were informed that Mr. Deane was not empowered to discuss the issue of neutrals participating in the peace conference, and their insistence on dragging this subject into the Panmunjom talks can serve no other purpose than to obstruct agreement on the real essentials which are the place and the date for the political conference on Korea. The United Nations delegate has November 23 as the target date for convening the conference, but the knowledge that after six days of discussion the negotiators have not been able to decide what question they should tackle first, lends no hope to the possibility of that target date being met.

WHILE there is no reason at the moment to believe that the preliminary talks will break down, the probability is that they will drag on for another month. Assuming a decision is reached on time and venue, the Communists would inevitably represent their demands for widening the composition of the political conference, and the UN delegate, while unable to discuss the question, would have to go through the motions of patiently listening to the tedious arguments and noting them for reference to the United Nations. This in itself would be bearable if it all finally led to the convening of a political conference on agreed lines, but lurking in the background is the imponderable factor—Syngman Rhee's declared intention of "unifying" the whole of Korea through his own efforts. Precipitate action by Rhee could very well accomplish two things: wreck the Korean peace and bring about the destruction of his own military forces. And it may be just this which the Communist negotiators at Panmunjom are hopefully anticipating.

Important Victory For Adenauer In Hamburg Elections

SOCIAL DEMOCRATS LOSE LAST STRONGHOLD

Hamburg, Nov. 1. The "Hamburg Bloc"—a right-centre coalition of the Christian Democrat Union, the Democratic Liberal Party and the Refugee Party—today ousted the Social Democrat Party from control of the Hamburg Land Diet when it gained 62 out of a total of 120 seats in local elections.

In the last Land Diet, the Social Democrats held 65 out of the 120 seats.

The Social Democrats, in today's election, took the remaining 58 seats.

Earlier, both groups had won 36 out of the 72 seats distributed by a simple majority ballot.

But the "Hamburg Bloc" formed to break the hold of the Social Democrats, won a further 26 seats by proportional representation against the Social Democrats' 22—there were 48 seats to be filled by proportional representation.

Over 78 per cent of the electorate voted throughout the day.

Max Brauer, Social Democrat Mayor of Hamburg, was re-elected.

The right-centre coalition emerged victorious only after a close contest and the results were not finally known until after the last ballot slip had been counted.

BAD SETBACK
The Social Democrats were only beaten on the proportional representation system—the distribution of the last 48 seats.

But it was a bad setback for them as Hamburg had been one of their last strongholds.

The opposition "Hamburg Bloc" had declared that they would put an end to the "Marxist dictatorship" which, they said, was in power in the great seaport under Social Democrat control.

With the "Hamburg Bloc" victory, the West German Upper House, or Bundesrat, will be brought into line with the Lower House, the Bundestag, where the Federal German Chancellor, Dr. Konrad Adenauer, controls a two-third majority. In other words, the government will now enjoy sweeping powers in the Bonn Parliament, where their plan for constitutional reform can hardly be challenged by the Opposition.

After its victory, the "Hamburg Bloc" announced that it had refused to enter into a coalition with the Social Democrats.

Final voting was "Hamburg Bloc"—503,997 and Social Democrats—455,373. The "Hamburg Bloc" took about 50 per cent of the total votes cast while the Social Democrats took a little over 45 per cent.

—France-Press.

Threatens To Close University

Students Warned By Nehru

Lucknow, Nov. 1.

Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, today threatened to close Lucknow University unless students end the turbulence which provoked two days and nights of clashes with the police in which one man was killed.

The Prime Minister interrupted a tour of Northern India, food areas to make a statement saying he would "lock the doors" of the University unless the students ceased the uprisings.

A curfew was proclaimed in the city. During the four days it is to last, citizens will be allowed onto the streets for only two hours each morning to buy food and other necessities.

Police opened fire in today's troubles. One person was injured. It was said that today's disorders were the fault mainly of hoodlums brought into the open by yesterday's fight between students and police in which 39 people were hurt.

Three post offices were sacked and two electric power stations attacked.

HUNGER STRIKE

Trouble flared up after Friday's arrest of two students on hunger strike in protest at the expulsion of 14 students.

Agitation for a change in the student union's constitution has also been troublesome.

Mr. Nehru said that unless the students were prepared to conduct themselves properly, he would start new Universities and introduce changes in the entire education system.

"It has become the fashion nowadays to resort to hunger strike," he said, "and the whole thing has become nothing but a joke."

Rumblings of revolt were heard also from the nearby University town of Allahabad, where students today demonstrated in sympathy with those arrested in Lucknow.

An Allahabad report said 2,000 students marched through the streets carrying placards and two biers supposedly bearing coffins of the State Governor, who is the Lucknow University Chancellor, and a State Minister who is the University Treasurer.

—Reuter.

Ship Feared Sunk With Crew

Oslo, Nov. 1.

The 370-ton Norwegian motorship, Rimfrost, missing on a voyage from Belgium to Oslo, is believed to have sunk with her crew of 13.

The Rimfrost left for Oslo last Monday.

Tonight, Lyngby radio in Denmark reported it had caught indistinct distress signals today.

No other ships have been reported missing and it is feared the distress signals came from the Rimfrost.

The navies of Britain, Holland, Belgium and Norway and all other ships in the area have been asked to look for the missing vessel. —Reuter.

A Hero Is Acclaimed



Smiling General Mark Clark waves to workers as his car proceeds along Broadway during the hero's parade accorded him. The occasion was New York's goodbye to the General after his 40 years as a soldier, and for his victories in Europe and the Pacific. —London Express.

US Chiefs Of Staff Considering Reduction In The Armed Forces

Paris, Nov. 1. The United States Joint Chiefs of Staff, all official denials to the contrary notwithstanding, are considering a 25 per cent reduction in the American armed forces and a sharp cut in the number of divisions stationed overseas, authoritative United States sources said today.

The informants emphasised that no action was planned immediately and whatever the Joint Chiefs recommended, after studying atomic weapons development and budgetary requirements, would not be applicable before the fiscal year 1955-56.

The Joint Chiefs are Admiral Arthur Radford, chairman, General Nathan Twining, Air Force, and General Matthew Ridgway, Army. Differences among them are reported.

General Ridgway, former Supreme Allied Commander in Europe, is described as conscious of the psychological effects of current talk about cuts in the US ground forces in Europe, no matter what increases are made in US air commitments over there.

He has the support of General Alfred Gruenther, his former Chief of Staff and present SHAPE commander, who told him last week that the present speculation about US reductions was having an effect in Europe.

PREDICTIONS RECALLED

He recalled the prediction of "professional Cassandras" and Soviet-loving neutrals for years that the United States would be unwilling to risk its future with that of Western Europe.

There is good reason to believe that Admiral Radford and General Twining were sent to Europe by President Eisenhower himself, the first commander to get "educated" about European view points, so that a final decision eventually taken in Washington would have taken into consideration all possible factors.

Although Admiral Radford and General Twining have been in Europe for only one week, an account of their views falls into this framework.

1. The US will not wait much beyond February 1 for France to ratify the European Army treaty which will permit German rearmament.

2. If the French refuse the ratification, which the United

States has awaited two years and on which it has based its foreign policy, then another method of getting German rearmament will be sought. The United States will consider its concept of world strategy.

3. In taking this "new look," the Joint Chiefs are giving top priority to the possibilities of atomic weapons replacing conventional arms, to the manpower shortage in the armed forces and to the demands for a balanced budget.

4. Reduction of the number of the armed forces from 3,500,000 to a figure between 2,500,000 and 3,000,000.—United Press.

Chinese POW Killed By Indian Guards
DRAMATIC INCIDENT AT PANMUNJOM CAMP

Panmunjom, Nov. 2. Indian guards killed a Chinese prisoner who rushed toward them today while the troops were protecting a neutral party investigating Communist charges of prison camp murders.

Two rifle bullets bored through the prisoner when he broke out of a tent and rushed toward a double file of Indian guards attempting to line up 444 Chinese before two pro-Communist Chinese repatriated prisoners for identification of the alleged murderers.

After the shooting, the 444 captives lined up docilely and paraded before the "finger men".

Twenty-three were pointed out by the ex-prisoners and pulled out of the line. Seven were accused as participants in the murder and 16 as material witnesses.

Three other prisoners passing by the investigation party broke out of line, shouting they wanted to go to Red China. Later two other prisoners dashed down a wire-lined runway to ask for repatriation.

NO BODY

It was the second day of the murder inquiry in the compound. Yesterday the two witnesses led Indian guards to a place inside a tent where they said the body of the victim was buried. The body was not there and there was no evidence the ground had ever been broken.

Prisoners yesterday refused to line up for the "finger men". The shooting occurred at 7.30 a.m., shortly after a battalion of Indian troops marched into the compound and ordered all prisoners inside their tents preparatory to being brought out in single file to face the accusers.

Five minutes before the parade was to begin, one prisoner broke through the canvas flap at the entrance to his tent and made a silent rush toward the double file of Indian guards.

Two shots broke the silence. The momentum of the prisoner's rush carried him through the

guards and beyond, where he fell to the ground. Two bloody spots showed on the back of his shirt where the bullets passed through his body. Fittera minutes later he was carried away on a stretcher.

The prisoners had been warned that any attempt to rush the guards would be met by gunfire. There was no other violence during the hour and 45 minutes of the "line-up".

The prisoner shot today was the fourth killed by Indian custodian troops. Three were killed in September, when the captives threatened to break out of their compounds.

The men taken out of the line will be tried under Indian military law if the evidence against them is sufficient. —United Press.

STOP PRESS

Rioting In Lucknow

Lucknow, Nov. 2.

Four people were injured, one of whom later died in hospital, when police fired on a rioting crowd here today, a communique by the District Magistrate said last night.

Rioters also damaged the cricket pavilion, and dug up the pitch where the visiting Commonwealth cricket team was due to begin its first "test match" next Thursday.

Mr. Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, yesterday threatened to close Lucknow University, unless students end the turbulence, which has provoked two days and nights of clashes with the police. (see Col. 3). —Reuter.

Mysterious Tomb Discovered

London, Nov. 2. Archaeologists and historians have been called in to inspect a mysterious tomb discovered in Edward the Confessor's Chapel at Westminster Abbey.

The tomb was found by Dr. Alan Don, the Abbey Dean, and Mr. William Bishop, the Abbey Clerk of Works, when they were wandering about the Abbey last week.

But Abbey authorities refused today to reveal what was found in a coffin resting in the tomb.

Dr. Don said "We noticed there was a small hole in the linoleum in the Chapel."

"When the linoleum was taken up we found a fracture in one of the stones. Underneath the stone the coffin was found."

He agreed that this was the first time a tomb had been discovered in the ancient Chapel where the famous coronation chair is kept.

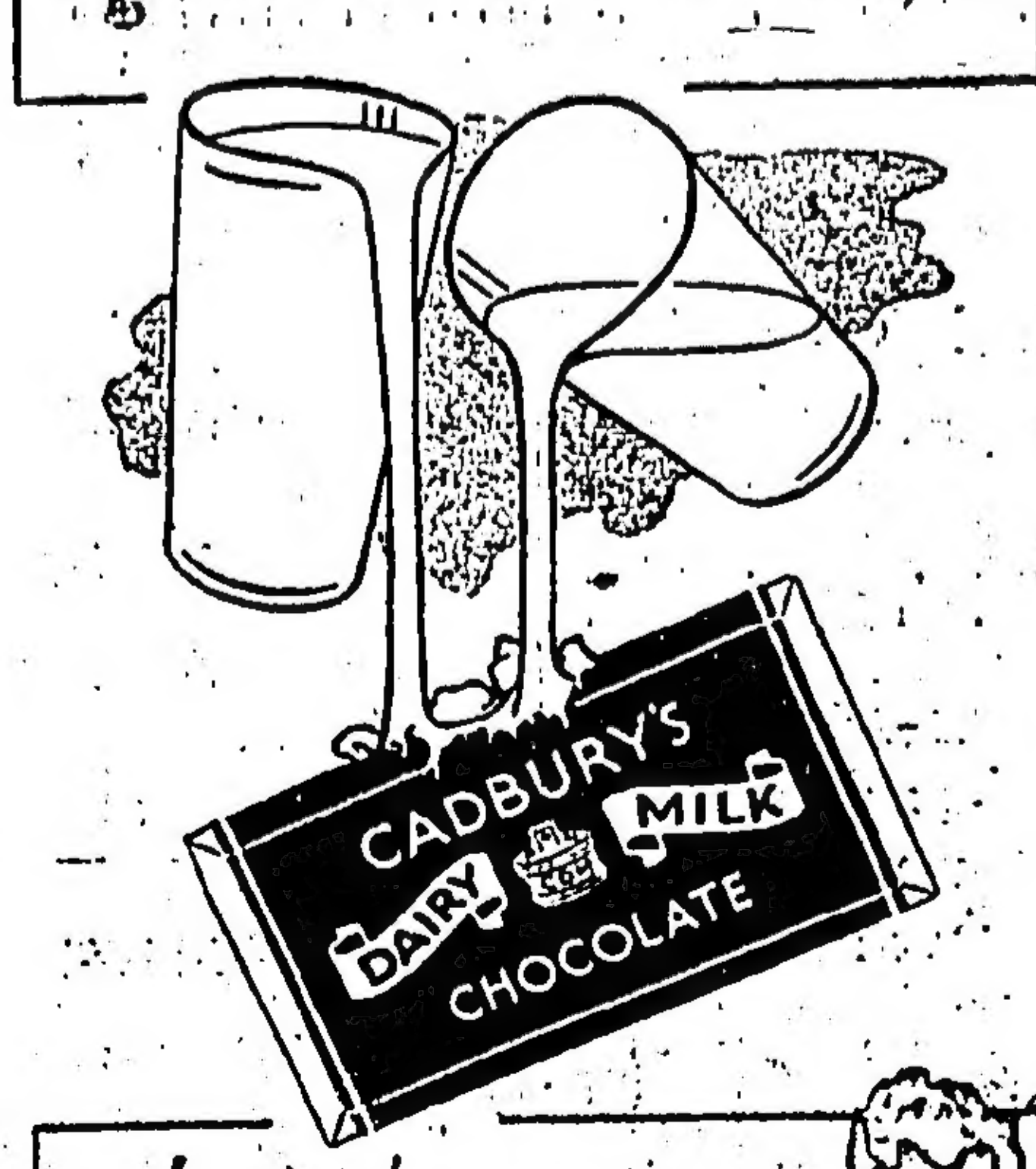
Dr. Don said it must be the tomb of someone important because he was buried in the Chapel. —Reuter.

MOSSADEGH'S TRIAL SET

Tehran, Nov. 1. The treason trial of former Premier Mohammed Mossadegh will begin on November 11 in an officers' club near his prison, informed sources said today.

A military court will meet on Wednesday to set the date officially, a government spokesman said. —United Press.

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SPLIT IN FRANCE

Country Divided In European Army Controversy

Paris, Nov. 1.

France is divided on the vexed question of the European Army Treaty.

Partisans and adversaries defend their viewpoints with earnestness and passion. At the present moment a small majority in the National Assembly could probably be found to ratify the treaty, but the opposing minority would be very substantial.

Even some of the partisans fear the consequences of taking so decisive a step in face of the considerable opposition in the country.

They realise that active hostility to the scheme inside the army and the French administration would make the practical application of the treaty even if ratified, very difficult, if not impossible.

For this reason the proposal made by the British Prime Minister, Sir Winston Churchill, in a speech on October 10, may eventually win sufficient support in France to provide a way out of the dilemma in which the divided Parliament finds itself on the European Army question.

Sir Winston's reference to the need for examining other ways of binding German armed forces into the defence organisation of the Atlantic power, if the European Army Treaty is not ratified, were sharply criticised by political and newspaper here, because they were interpreted by some as an attempt to force France's hand, and by others as an attempt to torpedo the European Army.

A few days after the Churchill speech, however, the pro-French Prime Minister, M. Pierre Etienne Flandin, who still wields much influence among right-wing members of the French National Assembly, suggested that Sir Winston Churchill had been attempting neither of the things he was accused of here. Rather, M. Flandin said, as one of France's principal allies, he had come out with a new offer which the Atlantic nations should reconsider and re-negotiate the conditions under which German armed forces could be brought into the Western camp. France, M. Flandin declared, should at once align herself on this position taken by the British Prime Minister and should recognise that the sharp disagreement over the treaty made fresh negotiations necessary.

The proposal to link up Germany directly with the

North Atlantic Treaty Organisation in due course find considerable support here. The left-wing Radical leader, M. Pierre Mendes-France, whose bid for the post of Prime Minister last July won him a great reputation, favours this solution of the German problem.

A Gaullist member of the Assembly, M. Dismède Catusca, formerly a close collaborator of General de Gaulle, has already publicly declared himself in agreement with the Churchill suggestion.

On October 16, for the first time, well-known partisans and adversaries of the Treaty debated the issue before a luncheon audience of several hundred politicians and journalists.

On the occasion, the Secretary-General of the Socialist party, M. Guy Mollet, while endorsing the Treaty, made it clear that Socialist support was subject to a number of conditions, the fulfilment of which is by no means certain at the present moment.

One of these was what he called the satisfactory association of Britain with the European Army. He said that negotiations with Britain had run into difficulties on several points, including the problem of armament and standardisation of armament as between the British and the future European air forces, and the problem of getting Britain to pledge herself to support the European Army for 50 years.

CONFLICT
M. Mollet also said that the Socialists would not accept the European Army unless, unlike the Coal and Steel Community, it was subject to proper and effective Parliamentary control. At the same time, he said, the Socialists were hostile to the creation of a six-nation super-State and opposed to federalism. This seemed to bring the Socialists into a new conflict with the 100 per cent partisans of an integrated, six-nation Europe. For the latter are pushing hard for a supranational system of federation in the present discussions about the political community intended to provide the Parliamentary control over the European Army which M. Guy Mollet said was essential.

At the lunch debate on October 16, two well-known French Generals expressed unqualified hostility to the scheme. General Tricorne-Dunois, who led the first Free French division in World War II, declared that it was well known that the big majority of the Superior Council of War, the supreme governing body of the French armed forces, was against the Treaty. He added that he and his friends were prepared to be killed if necessary in order to prevent the Treaty from coming into force.

General Georges Revers, former Chief of Staff of the French armed forces, described the treaty as costly, destructive and inefficient. It broke up the French Army, he said, and the unity of the French Empire, and cluttered up the defence of Europe with more bureaucracy, he stated. If Germany's contribution was limited to 12 divisions, it would in no way guarantee France against the Russian danger, and if Germany's contribution was to be effective in numbers, all control over Germany's use of her new armed forces was an illusion. American diplomats in Paris are confidently prophesying ratification of the Treaty by the French Parliament within a few months.

They have been instructed by Washington never to admit that there is any alternative to the European Army for fear of encouraging opposition to its ratification.—China Mail Special.



Eight-and-a-half-year-old Jean Palmer, who has been six times round the world, in London with her father, Mr. George Palmer.

Globe-Trotter At Only 8 1/2

In London there is an 8 1/2-year-old girl who has been six times round the world. She is Jean Palmer, daughter of Mr. George F. Palmer, head of an Australian travel agency.

In the past six years, Mr. Palmer has spent only four months a year at his home in Melbourne. So he takes his wife and daughter with him. They travel everywhere by ship.

Jean's education is taken care of by her mother, with the help of a correspondence course from a school in Australia. Says Mr. Palmer proudly: "Jean is brilliant in every subject—except geography."—London Express Service.

Discussions Fail To Materialise

Georgetown, Nov. 1. Official sources said today that a projected conference on a mutual frontier control which was to have been held between the British and the Brazilian army and police did not take place because the Brazilians refused to cross into British territory without special permission from President Vargas.

Yesterday the British deputy commissioner of police, who had returned from the Brazilian border region where he studied plans for a mutual control of the 150-mile-long frontier with Brazil, said that about 300 Brazilian troops were at Normandia on the Brazilian side where the two populations are contiguous. These troops, it is understood, were to help break up the gin and whisky smuggling racket.

On the other hand, British army sources denied rumours that British troops will be sent to the frontier, where only 19 British Guiana policemen are on duty.—France-Press.

British Women's Moscow Trip

London, Nov. 1. A party of 15 women, most of them housewives, will leave by air for Moscow tomorrow to study the life and conditions of Soviet women and children.

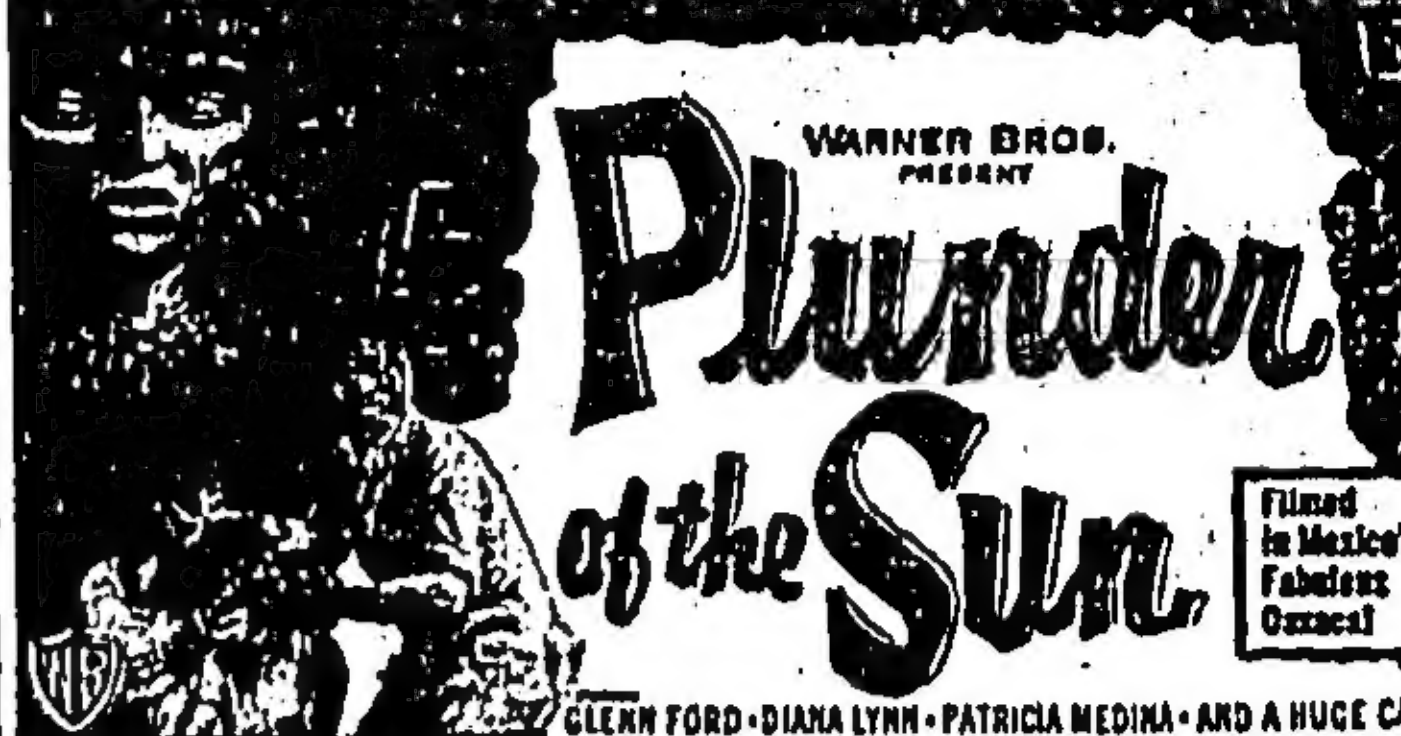
The delegation will spend three to four weeks in Russia as guests of the Soviet Women's Anti-Fascist Committee. The trip has been arranged under the auspices of the National Assembly of Women.—China Mail Special.

Round World Six Times

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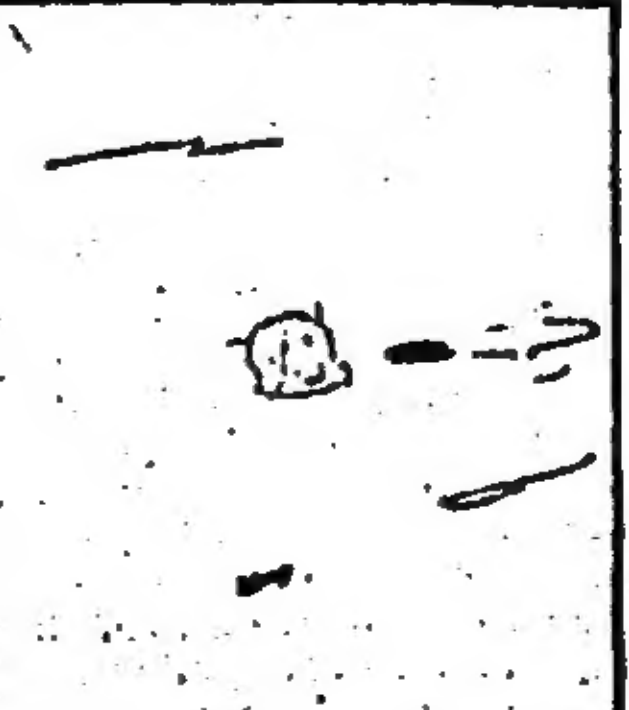
Watch for further
announcement

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post, South China Sunday Post-Herald, and China Mail Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

ORDERS BOOKED

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Softly



Siam Not Reducing Rice Price

Bangkok, Nov. 1. In spite of predictions from importing countries that rice prices will drop next year, Thailand is not planning a revision in official government-set rice prices, it was stated by the Economic Affairs Minister, Colonel Nal Vorakarn Bancha, today.

The Minister added that due to more stringent official control over the quality of rice for exports, consumers of Thai rice will be getting better rice for the same amount of money.

This, Nal Vorakarn said, is itself lowering prices.

Exporters generally have no complaint against official prices, when they had obtained something like 50 per cent more for rice imported outside government-to-government contracts.

Buyers on government contracts, however, objected to US\$20 per ton service charges they have to pay the Government.

The Government has now reduced this service charge by US\$5 per ton, charging only \$15. The newly reduced charge will begin with the Japanese purchase of 100,000 tons this year.

The contract for the sale of 100,000 tons of rice on a government - to - government basis at the official price is expected to be signed this week.

The Japanese are allowed to buy an additional 80,000 tons in the open market at free market prices this year.

Meanwhile, the South Korean purchasing representative, Chie Park Sun, said the Republic of Korea Government would take 60,000 tons before the end of this year.

However, no word has been received from Britain of an expected purchase of 80,000 tons for British term rice.—United Press.

Tass Looks At Pact

Paris, Nov. 1. The Soviet Tass Agency, commenting on the recent Japanese-American agreement, said today that the United States had forced Japan to give in to all their demands.

Tass said: "Reactionary Japanese forces, wishing to speed up their country's rearmament, sought permission from the United States, which on its side wished to establish bases in Japan for future American aggression in Asia."

Tass declared that the talks were carried on in an atmosphere of furious haggling, with the Americans winning their claims.—France-Press.

UN Assembly Debate On Atrocity Allegations

OPENING TOMORROW

New York, Nov. 2.

The first round in what is expected to be a bitter controversy over atrocities alleged to have been committed by Communist forces in Korea will open in the United Nations tomorrow.

A recommendation by the United States that the General Assembly examine this question will come before the Assembly's 15-member Steering Committee.

It was due to meet at 7.30 p.m. GMT and was expected to recommend placing the atrocities question on the Assembly's agenda.

The General Assembly will meet in plenary session on Tuesday and is expected to approve the committee's recommendation.

The Soviet Union and Poland are expected to oppose vigorously the inclusion of the United States charges and were believed to be ready to launch counter-charges of their own.

The United States, without consulting its Korean allies, announced its intention last Thursday night of seeking a full airing of the atrocities charges but is understood since to have consulted Britain and other powers regarding the strategy to be followed in the subsequent debate.

The Political Committee, which is expected eventually to debate the alleged atrocities, has only just disposed of the often repeated Soviet charges of germ warfare by the United States and United Nations forces.

The Security Council is due to meet today to take up again the Soviet request of a governor for the territory of Trieste.

RUSSIAN IDEAS

The Council met on the subject a fortnight ago when discussion was adjourned so that the five-power talks between Britain, France, the United States, Yugoslavia and Italy over the future of the territory would have a chance to get going.

The Western Allies are not likely to want a debate on the problem. There is a chance of settling the issue by direct negotiations.

But Andrei Vyshinsky, the Soviet delegate, is expected to have other ideas.

The Political Committee will resume the discussions, opened on Saturday, regarding the presence of Chinese Nationalist guerrillas in Burma.

Two thousand of the 12,000 estimated troops are due to be evacuated to Formosa by November 15.

Mr Archibald J. Carey, the American delegate, said that President Eisenhower had taken a personal interest in the problem.—China Mail Special.

Pakistani Approach On Kashmir

Karachi, Nov. 1.

The Pakistani Premier, Mr Mohammed Ali, said tonight he had written yesterday to the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, suggesting that joint committees on Kashmir, agreed on at Delhi, should be established at an early date.

Mr Mohammed Ali, who made his monthly nationwide broadcast from a sick-bed, said the committees, which were to deal with various problems preparatory to the induction of a plebiscite administrator next April, had not been established and certain details are still under discussion.

The latest bulletin on Mr Ali's health said he is making satisfactory progress and is allowed to work one hour daily.

Dealing with problems which faced the present Government when it took over, he said the food situation was now satisfactorily solved thanks to American, Canadian and Australian help.

The economic situation was "much better" and so was the budgetary position, while the constitutional deadlock had been solved.

He announced the establishment of a committee to report within one month to the Government on increasing production capacity for consumer goods.

He reiterated a promise made on the anniversary of the assassination of the late Prime Minister, Mr Liaquat Ali Khan, to make further investigations into the crime, and said he would consider suggestions put forward.

Though he did not mention it directly, these suggestions include one in Dawn that London's Scotland Yard be asked to assist.

The Premier ended by asking for the public to write to him on their reactions to the possible introduction of decimal coinage in which the Rupee would remain at the same value, but present units of coins and pieces would be replaced by 100 ptes to the Rupee.—Reuter.

Denmark After Big Contract

Copenhagen, Nov. 1.

A Danish shipping official will leave within the next few days for Indonesia to discuss with the Djakarta Government the question of 10 ships to be built in Denmark for Indonesia.

The order would be for a total of 200 million Danish crowns (£10 million sterling) and would cover 14 vessels of 10,000 tons and two small 100-ton ships.

The official, Mr Barfoed—a director of one of the leading shipbuilding companies—will try to secure this order definitely for Denmark—as several other countries have offered to build the ships needed by Indonesia.—France-Press.

Day-Dreaming Drivers Are No. 1 Peril

United States experts, after studying many thousands of accidents, agree that day-dreaming is the biggest cause, particularly on "super-highways."

They said that modern drivers day-dreamed far more than drivers of some years ago because of the great improvements in both car and road design.

The subject was discussed at the annual meeting of the U.S. Institute of Traffic Engineers in Buffalo, New York.

Mr Robert J. Allen, chief engineer of the Association of Casualty Companies, said that the experts had removed such "normal hazards" as sharp curves, intersections, traffic signals and pedestrian and rail crossings on many roads. They had substituted the peril of "deadly monotony."

Drivers developed a false sense of security on the "dream highways," and spent a lot of time thinking about other things than what hazards lay ahead of them.

Other speakers said that engineers had far outdistanced drivers, and that motorists would have to improve their handling of cars to match advances in travel comfort.

They suggested that there might be a solution to the problem by the use of "gadgets" to warn drivers there were greater dangers in travelling on highways than they believed.

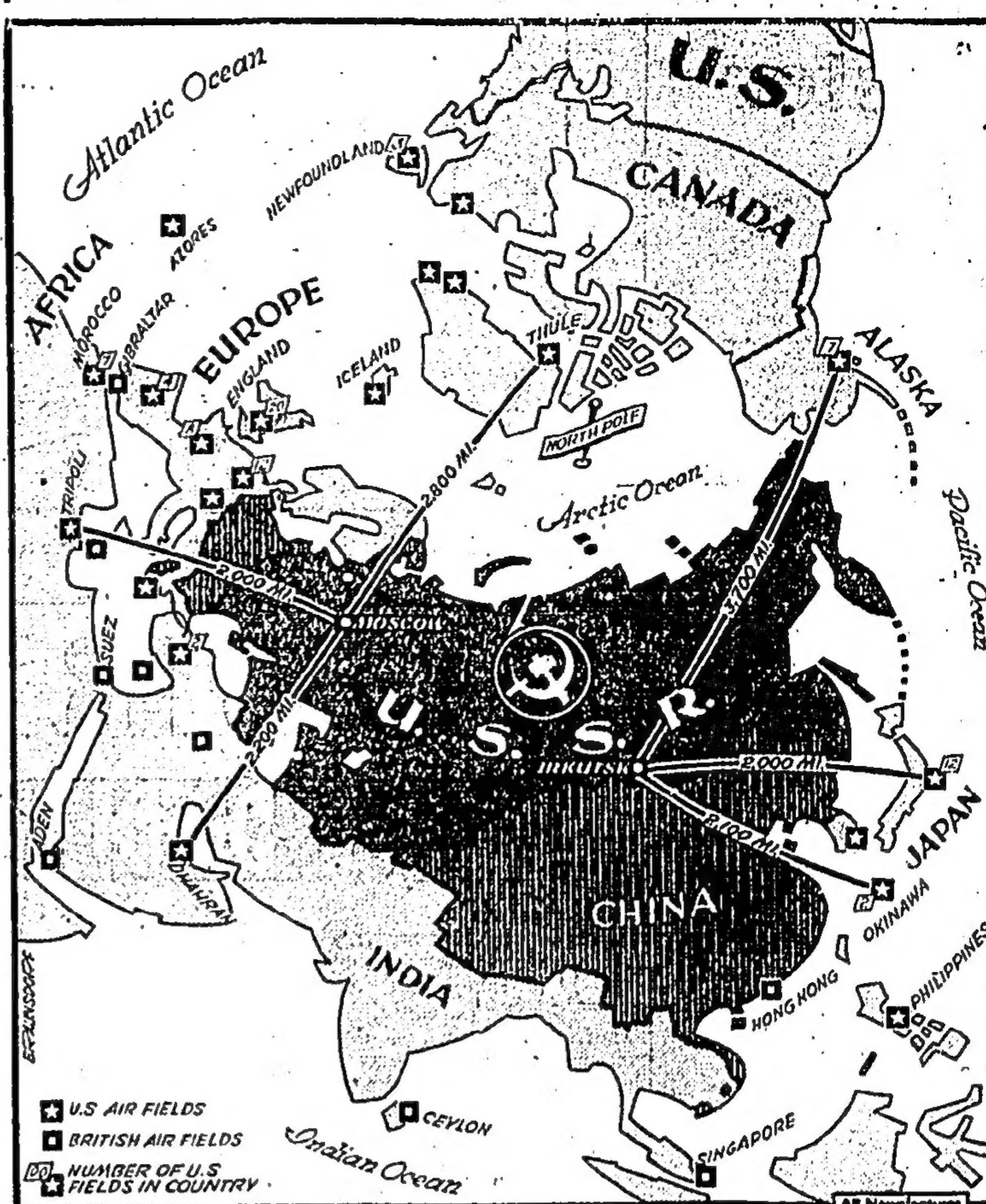
One solution could be the use of varying curbed patterns in the surface of highways to produce unusual non-rhythmic sounds; another was the construction of special radio stations to broadcast selected programmes devised to stir the day dreamer out of his lethargy.

Diphtheria Menace In Taipei

Taipei, Nov. 1. The city health officials have issued a warning to Taipei inhabitants to take precautions against diphtheria, and to inoculate their children.

An epidemic of diphtheria is being experienced, and more than 40 cases have already been detected.—France-Press.

How The World Looks From Russia



MAP SHOWS only the major overseas airbases of Britain and the United States. Russia, surrounded by this ring of bases from which atom-bombing might be launched, must be prepared to defend itself from all sides. The United States, however, can be attacked by air from Russia only from the north.

Graphic Illustration Of Malenkov's Dilemma

(By CLARKE BEACH)

The United States Defence Secretary, Mr Wilson, declared recently that Americans would really have something to worry about if they were in the position of the Russians. He was discussing the threat of H-bomb attacks.

The accompanying map of the world from a Russian point of view shows what Mr Wilson meant.

It demonstrates that Soviet Premier Malenkov must expect to find American and British bombers coming from every direction if he and his comrades were to start that dread atomic war.

North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) commanders believe the most important advantage of air bases all around the rim of the Communist world is that it gives NATO atomic bomber a variety of approach routes.

That's the main reason the United States was so eager to obtain the recently negotiated agreements for bases in Spain, Turkey and Greece.

One of the major weak points in Russia's position is that its aerial defence would have to circle it completely to be effective. The men and material necessary for such a defence network would be a colossal commitment.

The United States, on the other hand, need fear air attack only from the north.

A Senate Armed Forces subcommittee returning from a tour abroad, reported that "a position of formidable strength is being attained" through establishment of bases "within minutes from our strategic targets."

A WARNING

Great Britain and the United States between them now have at least 100 large airfields around the Communist world and more are being constructed. America has helped various nations construct or improve about 100 other bases on which United States in case of trouble, no responsible official can conceive of those bases ever being used to launch a war against Russia. But they stand as a warning to the Kremlin rulers that, if they ever start trouble, retaliation by NATO bombers will be swift and sure.

They might strike from Alaska, Japan, Okinawa, Hong Kong, Singapore, Ceylon, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Libya, Malta, Western Europe, Iceland or Greenland. They could be stopped only by a radar network and an armada of interceptable magnitude.

The bulk of U.S. and British heavy bombers are kept in the homelands. But they could reach their overseas bases in non-stop flights, refuel and take on bomb loads. Not all heavy bombers are kept at home. Some American B-36s

are continually prowling around the Russian perimeter, staying a few days at one base, a few weeks at another. A few are always poised somewhere overseas, ready for an immediate retaliatory strike.

The B-36s, with their 5,000-mile radius of action, don't absolutely require overseas bases for attacks on the Soviet heartland. They could operate from the centre of the United States, if the enemy succeeded in capturing every one of the overseas bases and overrunning all the allied nations.

That is one of the most striking differences in military strategy from pre-World War II days. Both the Navy and the Air Force have drastically altered their concepts of the importance of bases. Today both services consider overseas bases as enormous military advantages—NOT absolute essentials.

Before the war the Navy could NOT conceive of waging a sea war more than 1,500 to 2,500 miles from a full-scale repair and supply base. Strategy at that time required that bases first be seized and put in commission. Then the fight could be carried beyond the base.

But the Navy has learned that gigantic floating drydocks and fleets of supply ships can do the job as well as land bases. Its submarines once could go out for only a limited time and distance because of supply demands. Now the length of the submarine's mission is limited only by the endurance of the humans aboard.

The thing that has changed the concept of air bases is new aerial refuelling techniques. Aircraft ranges have been extended somewhat, but the great development has been in refuelling.

Jet bombers moving at very high speed and at great height can be fuelled aloft by the KC-97 Boeing tankers. Three fighter planes can be refuelled at one time. With mid-air refuelling, fighters have flown non-stop across the Atlantic and Pacific.

Heavy bombers could take off from Limestone, Maine, the American continental field nearest Moscow (4,300 miles), and perform round-trip, non-stop bombing missions to the Russian capital. Tankers would go with them halfway, refuel them, then meet them halfway for another refuelling on the return trip.

Downward Trend In American Business

Washington, Nov. 1. Reports from the Government's economic trend watchers indicate much of the nation's business has been readjusting downward for two months, although employment continues high.

The Federal Reserve Board reports that the US industrial output has not shown its normal September and October increases.

The Commerce Department says, however, the unemployment hit a post-World War II low last month and employment was almost as high as it has ever been.

The Labour Department's wholesale price index shows no change for the week—still 110 per cent of the 1947-49 average.

A September drop in farm prices dropped farmers to the lowest rung they have occupied on the economic ladder since 1941, the Agriculture Department said.

The Reserve Board said that manufacturers' efforts to keep their inventories to a manageable size was a factor in holding October production to the September level—232 per cent of the 1935-39 average and three percentage points lower than the "unusually high" levels of the first half of the year.

Over-stocked inventories, many of which had to be sold at a loss, are blamed in a large part for the 1949 recession.

Economists regard as good news evidence that inventories are not piling up too fast this year.

On the buy end of the economy, the Federal Reserve says the American consumer is still setting records for installment credit. The September increase was only half as big as August's, however, and less than September, 1950, 1951 or 1952.

The employment report shows 1,102,000 persons out of work in October compared with 1,240,000 in September and 62,240,000 jobholders in October compared with 62,300,000 in September. About 22 per cent of factory workers worked overtime in October this year compared with 29 per cent a year ago.—United Press.

Policy Based On Realities

Ankara, Nov. 1. The Turkish Premier, Djalal Bayar, told Parliament today that Turkey would continue efforts to increase her defence in view of the "confused international situation."

Turkish diplomacy had been particularly successful during the past years in building up security relations, he said.

Other points made by Premier Bayar were:

1. Germany should be given the chance of co-operating with the Atlantic Pact countries.

2. Turkey had full confidence in Yugoslavia's "healthy and realistic views."

3. Turkey considered the entry of Spain and the Mediterranean as a whole into the security system as of utmost importance, and for this reason had welcomed the United States-Spanish pact.

4. Turkey was watching the evolution of Iran with a friendly eye, and her relations with that country were based on "confidence and respect."

The Premier concluded by emphasizing Turkey's "excellent" relations with the United States, which he is to visit next January.—France-Press.

Talks In Athens

London, Nov. 1. An official Bulgarian trade delegation left Sofia yesterday for Greece to negotiate an agreement on trade and payments with the Greek Government. Sofia Radio announced today.—Reuter.

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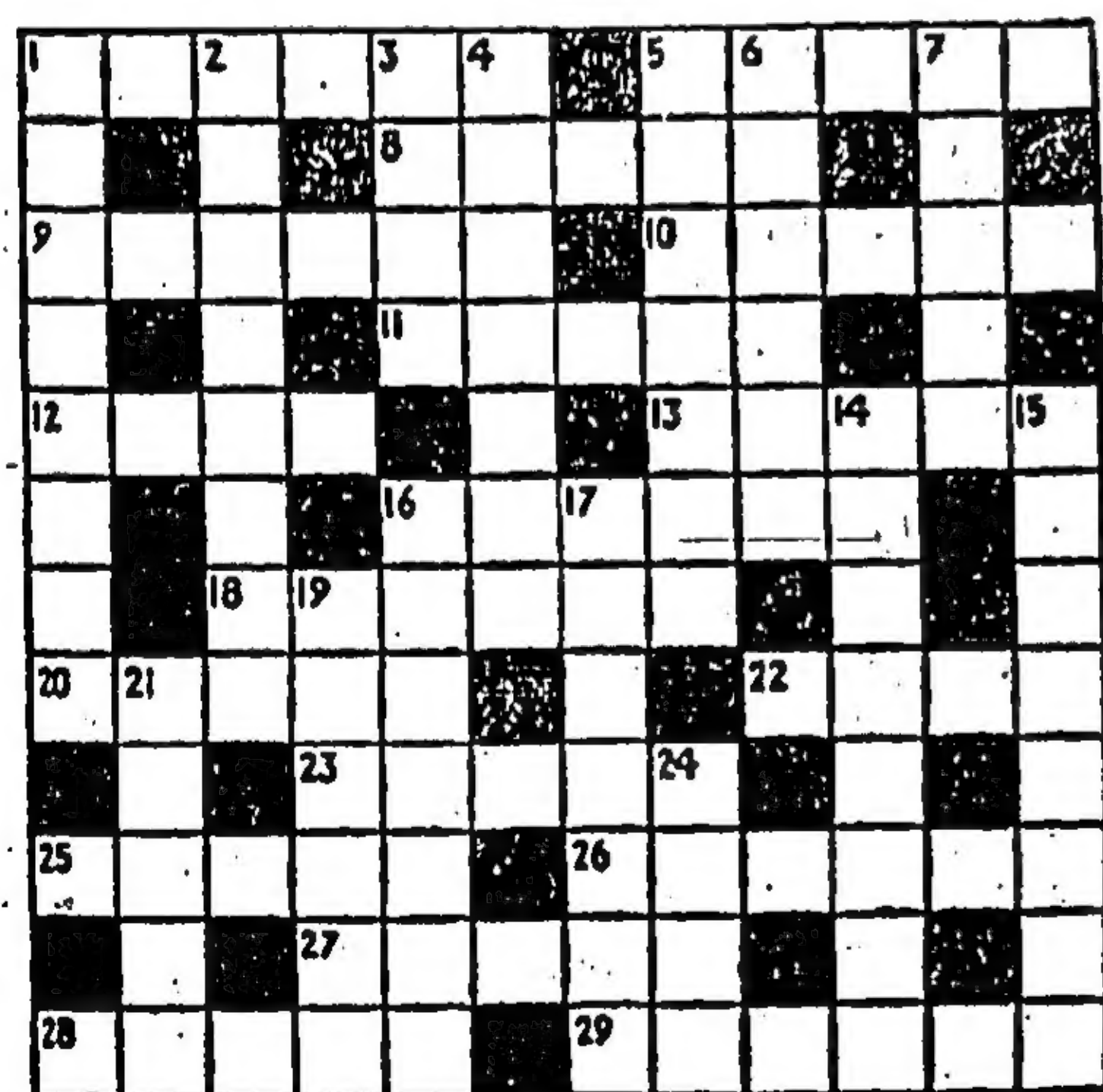
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A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
- 1 Skinned (6).
 - 2 Angry (5).
 - 3 Sent (5).
 - 4 Venerate (6).
 - 5 Heaps (5).
 - 6 Nominates (5).
 - 7 Blockhead (4).
 - 8 Reposes (5).
 - 9 Dwell (6).
 - 10 Not singular (6).
 - 11 Unripe (5).
 - 12 Beverage (4).
 - 13 Army rank (5).
 - 14 Make financial provision (6).
 - 15 Conqueror (6).
 - 16 Relating to birth (5).
 - 17 Untidy (5).
 - 18 Brought up (6).
- DOWN**
- 1 Strutting around (8).
 - 2 Outrigger (8).
 - 3 Deserve (4).
 - 4 Unpractical person (7).
 - 5 Put in danger (7).
 - 6 Elevated (6).
 - 7 Act towards (5).
 - 8 Man of choice (8).
 - 9 Joined with metal (8).
 - 10 Deserter (7).
 - 11 Russian tea-urn (7).
 - 12 Fruits (8).
 - 13 Extent (5).
 - 14 Vex (4).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD—Across: 1 Repast, 5 Swamp, 8 Oast, 9 Monitor, 11 Rocks, 12 Single, 14 Port, 16 Cross, 18 Pride, 19 Shan, 20 Thread, 24 Rains, 25 Allude, 26 Raps, 27 Wasie, 28 Sealed. Down: 1 Ramp, 2 Pins, 3 Soon, 4 Target, 6 Stretch, 6 Auction, 7 Possess, 10 Tired, 13 Sparrow, 14 Pirates, 15 Restore, 17 Rural, 19 Scraps, 21 Else, 22 Dull, 23 Feud.

The Return To Westminster

By LES ARMOUR

LONDON. would have sufficed for an afternoon's questioning. Not at all.

In the Commons, Mr Norman N. Dodds (Labourite from Dartford, whose curiosity ranges from sanitation for ghettos to recognition of China) enquired acidly whether the Housing Minister knew "on what date the Air Pollution Committee held its first meeting, how many meetings had since been held and when it could be expected..."

It was followed by Brigadier Medlicott (a Tory) who badgered the same Minister about rent controls before giving way to Labourite Sir Richard Acland, who appealed to the Works Minister about a more exotic matter—permission to sing Christmas Carols in Westminster Hall.

That is, naturally, an over-simplification: British democracy concerns itself not alone with international crises, industrial controls, and rate of the income tax but also with the welfare of pigs, allocations of birdseed, the colour of postage stamps and the construction of drains.

Light-hearted

Sir Richard did not say whether he, personally, proposed to sing, but Sir David Eccles assured him solemnly that the matter would be investigated.

But this was all light-hearted banter. In the Lords, a serious debate was under way over the designs of postage stamps.

Lord Ellbank said that "mail commemorative stamps of a pictorial nature" would prove an immense boon to the tourist industry and would enrich the Treasury with a flood of pennies from stamp collectors.

Lord Selkirk retorted rather tartly that he had no intention of allowing the monarch's portrait to be replaced by scenery though the Postmaster-General would certainly give consideration...

Lord Ellbank indicated that he was by no means satisfied and would raise the question again.

By that time, the Commons had turned its attention to canned pineapples.

Question Time

On many of these, a man may ponder as he pleases.

In any case, there is always Question Time.

The irreverent call it the Children's Hour. But it is a daily time of delight, when the humblest may question the exalted about anything which might—however vaguely—be construed as falling within the sphere of "ministerial responsibility."

On opening day, the naïveté might have thought that the alleged readiness in British Guyana, the non-co-operation of foreigners in the matter of "Fricote," and the learned deliberations of the Big Three,



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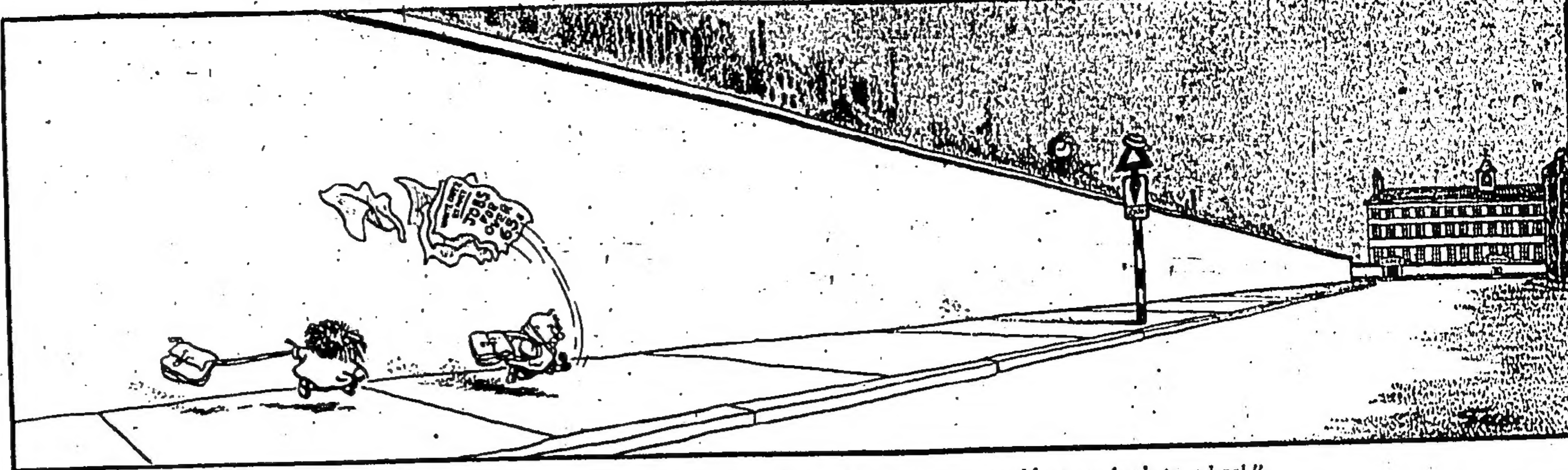
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Largest Sunday Circulation



"By the time we're a hundred some bright client'll decide we're not too old to go back to school."

London Express Service

JOURNEY INTO FREEDOM

This is the story of a Red dupe. Antony Terry, Special Correspondent in Berlin, brings you the true narrative of a young couple who came through the Iron Curtain.

ON a hot summer's day a few weeks ago a dilapidated taxi left Potsdam, the traditional home of Prussian militarism and now the centre of the Soviet occupation forces stationed near Berlin.

It sped through the town, now a shell of crumbling 18th century stucco palaces. Inside the taxi were two young people, a man dressed in a cheap tawdry suit of "nationalised" material, and his wife.

Nervously they watched the road ahead as the ancient vehicle pulled up at a Russian checkpoint just outside the town. The Soviet guard, his hand on the trigger of his tommygun, eyed them and the driver of the taxi suspiciously.

"You go where?" he asked gruffly. The young man leaned out. "I have to go to Berlin for hospital treatment, urgently. This is my wife." He produced an identity card.

It showed that he was a member of the much-feared East German Police army—the khaki-uniformed Volkspolizei, whose task is to guard Communist officials and brutally beat down any attempts at semi-starved and dissatisfied people of East Germany.

The Russian eyed the card. He was not particularly impressed. The East German army to him was a collection of paid mercenaries, cheap Quislings whose only use was to hold down their own countrymen.

Cost A Fiver

But he let the taxi pass the checkpoint on its way to Berlin. It was during the next 25 miles that the young man in the car watched his identity.

For the first time in his career he became another person—a man travelling with the identity card of the taxi driver. His wife became his "girl friend."

It had cost him a fiver to get the taxi man to swap identities. But it was the only hope of freedom. When the taxi slowed down at the outskirts of Berlin's Soviet sector he knew the test had come. Failure now meant death by an executioner's bullet.

Casually he flashed the taxi driver's identity card in front of the stolid Soviet sentry. The taxi driver produced his driving licence, murmured that he

had left his identity card at home. It worked—though the Russian insisted on the taxi man leaving his car papers at the checkpoint "just to be sure you came back."

Slowly the vehicle drove through East Berlin, through streets covered with Communist slogans. "Freedom, Peace, Friendship between all nations," they read. The young man and his wife looked at each other and smiled grimly.

Near Berlin's East-West border crossing spot, the Brandenburger Gate, they paid off the taxi man. Trying to look composed, they boarded a tube train going to the British sector. Ten minutes later they were safe.

The young man had joined the ranks of the 2,400 officers and men of the East German army who this year have chosen freedom in the West rather than stay in the steel-disciplined Communist machine.

New Life

Today the young man is in West Berlin. He has passed the final screening of British, U.S., French and German intelligence officials. It has cleared him for onward flight to West Germany. There he hopes to start a new life, to work his way back to normality.

For 21-year-old Hans Barisch is no normal refugee. He is one of the men Stalin and his henchmen picked to be the political indoctrinators of his fellow Germans—a man the Communists were so sure they could trust that they confided in him their closely guarded propaganda secrets of how to lie, cheat and confuse the troops of Moscow's Red Germany Wehrmacht.

Sitting in the office of a German police official next day

Hans began his life story. It took several days to tell. It began with the Hitler Youth, the council officers.

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"The blueshirts 'FDJ' are the real fanatics of Communist Germany today. I was one of the most fanatical. All the hero-worship which had swept me into the Hitler Youth carried me along in Stalin's youth brigades and into a relatively responsible post in the Red Youth machine.

"I knew by this time that the Communist officials who run it had decided I was the fanatical, stop-at-nothing type they were looking for. When the Reds started organising the children into harvest brigades I was there shouting the orders teaching them to march in step—just as I had learnt in the Hitler Youth.

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BEAUTY IS NOW NO LONGER BRAINLESS

By DENIS ATHERTON

LONDON. Is the cutie with the curves or the beauty in the bikini bad for masculine morals?

The Bishop of Lewes (England) thinks so. He is reported to have told 500 women: "The type of girl or woman too often photographed in the so-called daring dresses—all glamorous flimsies—is not contributing to the gaiety of life."

Having just met 15 of the world's most beautiful women, I can justifiably say that the bishop is a trifle sweeping in his views.

There was definitely more to them than is revealed by the bathing costumes in which they parade as candidates for the title "Miss World."

I can see nothing naughty in the display of feminine charm. Most of these girls thought their chances of winning the title were slim. The great attraction, apart from the publicity for those aiming at a film or stage career, is the educa-

tional value of a trip to London or Paris.

And isn't it a fact that the human race would be pretty hard to find at this juncture of evolution if the mere male had always scorned my lady's charms?

Pundits say that beauty and brains don't mix. Not true! The 15 gorgeous girls, aforementioned are proof of that.

Frankly I am prepared to declare emphatically that the world would be a pretty poor place without some curvaceous beauties here and there. Nor do I believe that a line of beautiful girls parading in bathing costumes attracts the wrong kind of thoughts in the average young man's mind.

Surely that kind of thinking vanished with the dark ages—or at least the 10th century.

Youngest of them all, Ingrid Johansson (Miss Sweden) is only 18. The thrill of all that had happened since she won a local competition and set off for London robbed her of words: "When my parents first hear about it all they cry: 'Oh, our poor little girl. Whatever will happen to her?'" she confided in her delightful accent.

"Now," she added, "they realise the trip is doing me a lot of good."

Another of the contestants who takes life more seriously than her present activities might suggest is lovely Havazelet Dror (Miss Israel).

Beauty contests she would like to see decided on three qualities.

The judges should look for deportment, intelligence and then beauty. In that order," she told me. "It is not enough to desire a girl. Miss World's just beautiful figure."

Even this seriously-minded young lady laughed when I asked her if she thought beauty contests were a bad thing.

"No, no, no," she cried. "They are a good thing. For all the girls concerned, they are a good thing. Well, she should know!

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"They even killed the children themselves. The quality of the barrels was so poor that they often blew up in the children's faces as they fired them.

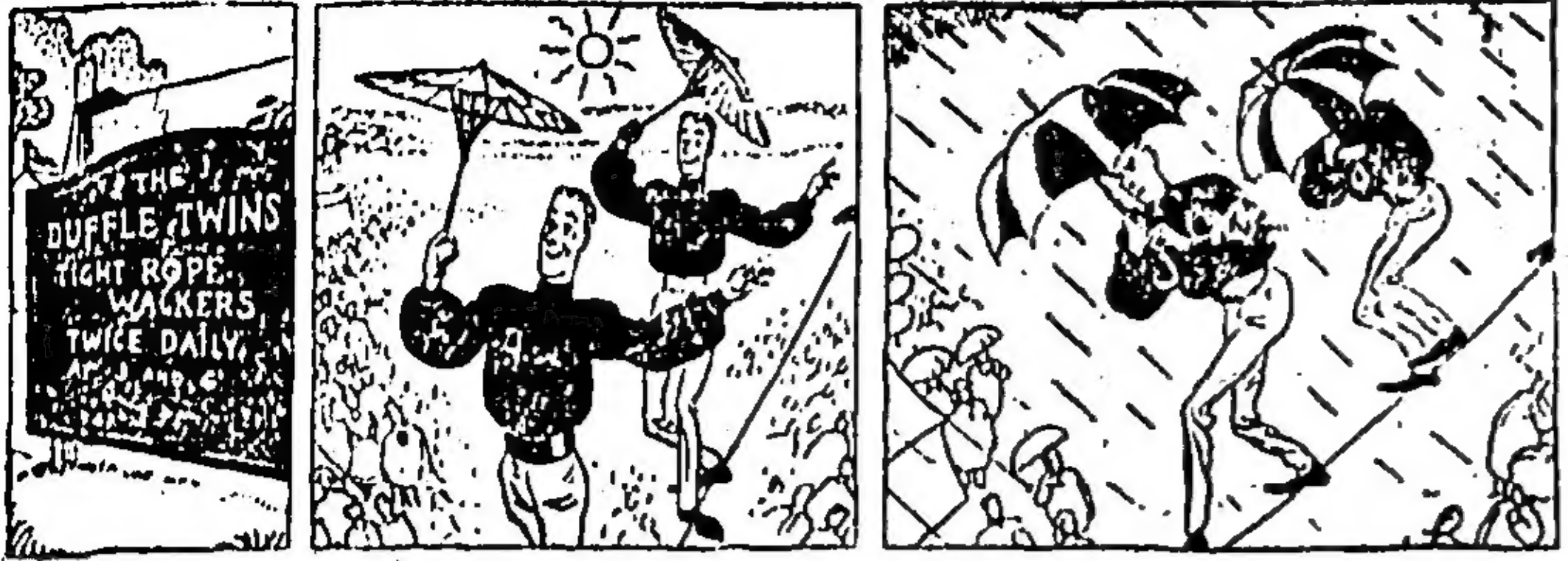
"But all that happened later. When I left the marching band, I was still only part-military, and mixed with boy scout and girl guide type outings and singings.

"In the Free German Youth they called for volunteers in

to start work in the local council offices.

"Early in 1949 I took the step which led to my joining the East German Communist army—and my ultimate break with Communism. I joined the Free German Youth, the Red equivalent of the Hitler Youth, in 1949.

THE DUFFLE TWINS by DODD



BY THE WAY

by Beachcomber

IDLE chatter about a "romance" between Charlie Suet and Minnie Stojkovic is mere idle chatter. The fact is that they have just once, last week.

Minnie called to get a permit to apply for a license to put wheels on a motorboat. Suet, who is a very different person, gave her, in error, a permit to apply for a license to build a pig-pen in a back yard. It was noted that Suet "stared at her as though fascinated" and that she "seemed tongue-tied." I suggest that this was not so much the dawn of love as the tribulation paid by Suet to the inevitable stupidity of the first night.

Helpful suggestions

He thought to get his name into the papers.

Not very difficult. He could write a letter, saying that one of his hens had laid a square egg. If he wanted something on a larger scale, he could write a letter saying that he had abandoned his Channel Island. Or he could write a letter saying that he had found a sackful of carrots at Christmas auction rooms, take off his shoes in an expensive restaurant and fill them slowly with sand from a little red bag, try to get into the pavilion at Lord's.



"Shall I answer it?"

YOUR BIRTHDAY By STELLA

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2

Born today, your frank candour is especially when your temper is aroused and you state up and down exactly what you think. Although you have a natural dignity, at these times you explode with such violence that it is more than a trifle startling. Your ideals are high and you have very high standards, or else wrong. The only trouble is that what might be wrong for the other fellow, is sometimes all right for you and that serves to complicate matters even further.

There is a certain forcefulness in your nature and when headed in the right direction you can go a long way up. But if you let your standards fall, even for an instant, you can go down just as fast. What you make of your life is very much up to your own self.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3

SCORPIO (Oct. 24-Nov. 22)—Try a new approach to an old problem and see how well you are able to solve it. This is your day.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23-Dec. 22)—Pay careful attention to the most minute detail in your work, and the rewards will be multiplied.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 23-Jan. 20)—Work hard and conscientiously during the early hours today and when evening comes you can play for the best. Adapt yourself to all conditions no matter how fluid.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21-Feb. 19)—Even if dependent today, don't let down in your efforts to reach an objective. It can be done.

PISCES (Feb. 20-Mar. 20)—Change is in the air and most likely for the best. Adapt yourself to all conditions no matter how fluid.

ARIES (Mar. 21-Apr. 20)—Memory can sometimes prove to be a treacherous ally, so put all details of a negotiation in writing at once.

Taurus (Apr. 21-May 21)—Even if dependent today, don't let down in your efforts to reach an objective. It can be done.

GEMINI (May 22-June 21)—If you are sure you are right, go ahead despite criticism or opposition. Excel yourself fearlessly.

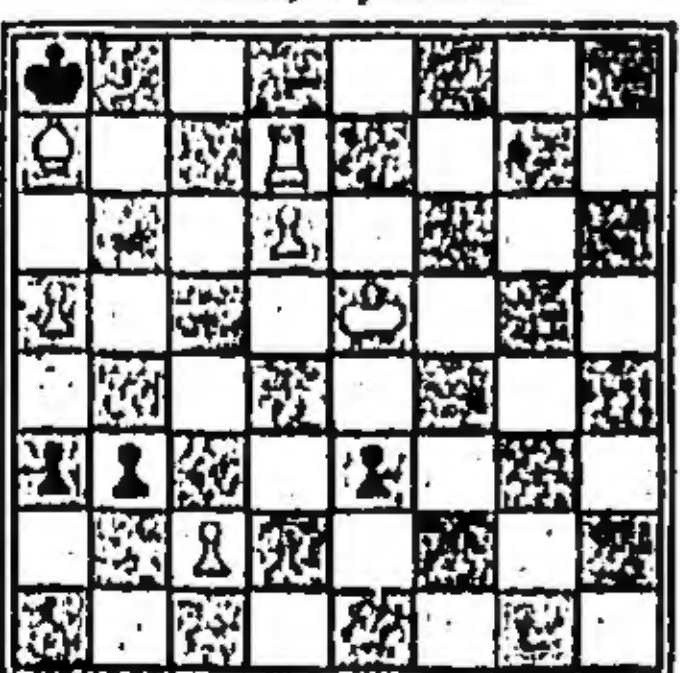
CANCER (June 22-July 23)—Investigate before you put full faith in any stranger. Right now, old friends will prove the best.

LEO (July 24-Aug. 23)—Take care of your obligations; see that nothing important is neglected, or there is trouble ahead.

VIRGO (Aug. 24-Sept. 23)—Tackle the rugged job first and then everything else will seem simple by comparison.

LIBRA (Sept. 24-Oct. 23)—Add responsibilities actually may be a pathway to real success. Hard work brings a reward.

CHESS PROBLEM

By S. LIMBACH
Black, 4 pieces.White, 6 pieces.
White to play; mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's

1. B-B7, any; 2. Q, R, B, or K mates.

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

R. A. MONTROSE

Re-arrange the letters to spell his occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Score All You Can In Any Tourney

NORTH			
▲QJ	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲A109762	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲104	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲KQ3	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
WEST			
▲K10942	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲J752	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲102	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
EAST			
▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
SOUTH (D)			
▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ
▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ	▲KQ

Neither side vul.

By OSWALD JACOBY

THE point of today's hand would be comparatively unimportant at rubber bridge. North would probably play the hand at a contract of four hearts, losing a spade, a heart and a club.

In a tournament, however, it is important to score the maximum on every hand. Hence you sometimes play a hand in no-trump even when you have a fine major suit just because the score for a no-trump contract counts 10 points more than for the same number of tricks at a major suit.

Today's hand is a case in point. South even opened the bidding with one no-trump despite the rather shabby heart holding in order to have the best possible chance to get into a no-trump contract eventually.

West opened the four of spades, and dummy won the first trick with the jack. Declarer led a low club from dummy, East played low, and South won in his own hand with the queen.

South now made a key play by leading the queen of hearts from his own hand. West followed with the singleton jack, and dummy played low. East couldn't afford to win this trick since it was obvious that South still had a heart and would therefore be able to run the rest of dummy's long suit later on. After some thought, therefore, East refused the trick.

It was clear that East held the ace of clubs and that he would hold it to kill dummy's king of clubs. Since there was no trick entry to the hearts, declarer decided to abandon the hearts and return to the clubs. South led a low club, West followed with the ten, and dummy's king drove out the ace. East returned a spade, and now declarer cashed the ace of spades, the top diamonds, and his two remaining clubs.

By this time South had taken in nine tricks and he could afford to cash dummy's ace of hearts as a 10th trick. This alone would outscore those pairs who played the hand at four hearts instead of four no-trump.

An extra dividend developed, however. By the time South had run all of his tricks, East had only hearts left in his hand. After dummy took the ace of hearts, the ten of hearts forced out East's king, and East was obliged to return a heart to dummy. Declarer therefore made 11 tricks at no-trump, for a very fine score.

CARD SERVICE

Q—With neither side vulnerable, the bidding has been:

North East South West

1 Heart 1 Spade 2 Clubs Pass

2 Hearts Pass ?

You, South, hold: Spades 7-5, Hearts K-Q-4, Diamonds 8-3-2, Clubs A-K-J-10-8. What do you do?

A—Lead three hearts. Since you have 11 points in high cards and a good fit for your partner's suit, you are clearly entitled to invite a game. Since you might count points for the doubler and for the king of your partner's bid suit, you would not be entitled for jumping to four hearts.

TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 7-5, Hearts K-Q-4, Diamonds 8-3-2, Clubs A-K-J-10-8. What do you do?

Answer: Tomorrow

WOMANSENSE

IS IT GOOD FASHION NEWS TO YOU?

By Anne Edwards & D. Beyfus

LONDON. WE report the rout of the long evening dress—even the Queen has deserted it at her private parties. The short evening dress has defeated it as the right thing to wear on everything but the grandest occasions.

For, among the women who can afford to wear what they please, the smartest women are nearly always in a short dress. Among the short-dress crowd that we noted are Miss Massigli, Lilli Palmer, Constance Cummings, the Duchess of Argyll, Yolande Donlan, Florence Desmond.

Among the pockets of resistance, the few elegant women who are still seen around in long evening dresses are the Duchess of Kent, Diana Wynyard, and Valerie Hobson. But they're giving in one by one. "I don't really like short evening dresses," said Diana Wynyard, "but I feel I've got to get one."

Is it good fashion news, do you think, this defeat of the long evening dress? We split on this, in Mr. Gallagher and Mr. Sheeran styles—

Absolutely Positively YES, Miss E NO, Miss B

DRUSILLA BEYFUS says: Women look silly these days trawling yards of material down the stairs, tripping themselves and other people.

The life for a long evening dress is over—it may be fun but it's foolish.

It needs a cupboard to keep it in, hours to iron it, pounds to keep it crisp and clean—and it's only right for rare occasions.

A short dress looks all right at any kind of party. It never trails in the rain. The coat that goes over it can go over other dresses too.

It dodges the social life of being over-dressed. "You shouldn't have bothered, it's only the four of us"—or not being dressed-up enough—"How sensible of you not to change."

Besides, who can deny that the short dress is not only mobile but gay?

ANNE EDWARDS says: I'm for the long dress every time. The short dress fashion is ore down to the Englishwoman, ore up to the girls from France and America.

It's one down to her that the soft formal kind of dress she can wear so well has given way to the smart, casual dress she wears so badly.

It's one down to her that the kind of dress which showed off her shoulders, her skin, and her pretty hair, has given way to the kind of dress which shows up her bad hair, her big

uncute hair-style, and her big feet.

I think she's a goose to give in. She's lost some priceless assets to a party.

For in a long frock she looks different, she feels different—and she's clearly got to be given a good time.



OUT . . . and IN

TWO dresses, from Dior, with the same top and different skirt lengths.

Left: The Long Dress at its most elegant in black corded silk has a tight skirt and fantail pleat. Right: The Short Dress at its most chic—in black taffeta with a raised pattern of black velvet, has a moderate bell skirt.

Don't Abuse Your Make-Up

By HELEN FOLLETT

WOMEN are definitely becoming better make-up artists. One seldom sees a scenic face-powder thick, rouge heavy, lipstick smear too brilliant. Of course there are still a few who are out of step with the good-looking "purade," but if they are observing they will reform.

Make-up should be used, not abused. It is a wonderful blessing to the woman who is pale. If mistakes are made it is usually when a girl does a hasty touch-up with a small mirror.

The Cleanliness Rule

To acquire the best results, the skin must be in perfect condition. Scrupulous cleanliness is the first rule. The pretty young things who do their face-washing in a casual manner—a few quick swishes of a soaped washcloth, a partial rinsing—should remember this.

Select a soap that lathers freely. Use fairly warm water, not hot which is too relaxing to the tissues. Use the cloth with an upward, outward movement that acts as a sort of vitalising massage treatment, lifting the flesh of the lower part of the face. Rinse first with warm water, then with cold. Wrap the towel around your hands and pat the flesh dry.

Follow Directions

Whether or not you should use a foundation cosmetic depends upon how well you know how to apply it. There are many forms of these, and directions should be read carefully and followed. In nearly all cases, one should apply them sparingly, keep on tapping until they are thoroughly distributed.

Some of the older sisters, unhappy because lines have formed to destroy youthful appearance, seem to fancy that a foundation will camouflage wrinkles. This doesn't happen to be the case. A light film may cause them to be less noticeable, but a heavy application will accent them.

Household Hints

The top of an upright piano or spinet can be used as a surface for decoration, but place nothing here which will clutter, rattle or spill.

To remove mercurochrome stain from white cotton material, use equal parts of Javella water and boiling water.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' MAGAZINE

Purr Purr Is Silly to Climb

—She Climbs Up Better Than She Climbs Down—

By MAX TRELL

WHEN Hanid, the shadow-girl with the turned-about name, came down in the morning, Purr Purr, the black kitten, was always standing just outside the door waiting for her.

And usually, though not always, Purr Purr the poodle (whose full name was Pleadically because he came from London), would be standing beside Purr Purr, also waiting.

But on this particular morning, Purr Purr was waiting outside the door.

Hanid looked around.

He Wondered, Too

"Where," she finally asked Purr Purr, "is Purr Purr?"

Purr Purr looked at Hanid and said: "I don't know. I was wondering myself. I guess she went away."

"But she never goes away," said Hanid. "Oh dear, now what has happened to her?"

Purr Purr said: "At that moment there was a faint meow. Hanid and Purr Purr both looked up, for the meow came from somewhere overhead. And there, on a branch in the middle of the oak tree that grew just outside the kitchen door, Purr Purr was standing and looking down at them. Seeing Hanid and Purr Purr looking up at her, Purr Purr meowed again.

"That's her, all right," said Purr Purr in a disgusted voice. "What's she doing up in that tree?"

"Come down!" Hanid called up. "Come down at once!"

Purr Purr just stood on the branch and meowed several more times.

"Oh dear, oh dear," Hanid said. "I know what the trouble is. She can't come down. Please, Purr Purr," she called up again, "are you stuck up in that tree?"

Purr Purr kept on meowing. From the ground, looking up, it seemed easy enough for

Purr Purr to climb down. But up in the tree, Purr Purr saw things much differently. It was anything but easy to make her way down to the ground again without falling. So she stayed up there.

Had to Climb Ladder

Hanid finally had to get a ladder and lean it against the branch on which Purr Purr was standing. But even so, the kitten wouldn't come down by herself. Hanid had to climb up the ladder and bring her down.

"Now," said Hanid when the ladder was put away and Purr Purr was safely in her lap, "I hope you've learned your lesson, you silly kitten. Why did you climb up in that tree anyway?"

Purr Purr didn't answer. "I bet," said Pleadically, "he came over and sat quietly beside Hanid and the kitten," she climbed up to get birds."

"Did you?" Hanid said to Purr Purr. "Was that the reason?"

"Or maybe," said Pleadically when Purr Purr didn't answer, "she thought she was a squirrel."

Pleadically walked off. He didn't think much of cats. They weren't friendly, and they did strange things that no dog would ever bother to do, like chasing birds and catching mice and washing their faces with their paws.

Plenty of Places

"Of course," said Hanid to the kitten, "there are plenty of places where you can climb without getting stuck. You could climb to the top of the hill. You could climb to the top of the stairs. You could also climb to the top of a chair. There's one



Hanid Got a Ladder to Help Purr Purr Out of the Tree.

good rule about climbing." And Hanid recited this poem:

Never try to climb a wall, Never climb a tree that's tall, If you think you're going to fall,

Never, never climb at all. It was hard for Hanid to tell whether Purr Purr the kitten understood. But there wasn't much else for Hanid to do except to hope that she had.

"I can't be always getting a ladder and taking you down again from trees," Hanid said. Then she went off to have her lunch, leaving the kitten lying quietly in the sun on the back steps.

And even climbing hills can be bad," Hanid reminded herself as she walked off. "Just look what happened to Jack and Jill when they climbed! The only ones who don't seem ever to fall are birds. Isn't it too bad we all can't have wings?"

Rupert and Ozzie—44



When he has got over the shock of seeing Rupert add and sound, Ozzie goes to his car. "Look, I've brought your coat and your flag. They're safe too," he cries. Then Mrs. Bear makes some tea and gives Dinnie a saucer of milk and Rupert has a chance to tell again his strange adventures with the



mouse and Mr. Moir. "And here's something I nearly forgot," he adds. "I picked it up in that crowd." And from his pocket he takes Ozzie's pen-knife.

THE END
A New Adventure Begins Tomorrow.

Just Arrived—
MORE ADVENTURES
of RUPERT
\$5

DUMB BELLS

WAS YOUR TOWN EVER VISITED BY A CONFLAGRATION EVER HAPPENED TO SWAMP THE TOWN IT BURNED DOWN?

NO! THE WORST THAT HAPPENED TO SWAMP THE TOWN IT BURNED DOWN

White, 6 pieces.

White to play; mate in three.

Solution to Saturday's

1. B-B7, any; 2. Q, R, B, or K mates.

WHAT'S HIS LINE?

R. A. MONTROSE

Re-arrange the letters to spell his occupation.

(Solution on Page 10)

ARMY CONQUERED BY KMB IN A DRAMA OF MANY CASUALTIES

By I. M. MacTAVISH

Drama piled on drama to punctuate the KMB-Army match at the new HKFC Stadium on Saturday. The record book will show that the Busmen won by 3 goals to 1, but in the minds of many fans there will always be the great 'IF'... if the soldiers had not lost two men in three minutes at a vital stage of the game how would it have ended.

I peeped into the Army dressing room after the game and it looked like a wartime Casualty Clearing Station. Gallant Granger was stretched out on a table with an ice pack on his head awaiting an ambulance to take him to hospital. 'Tiger' Casey, the right back, was stretched out on a side bench having medical attention for his badly injured ankle... while on the other side of the room Wells was being examined by a doctor for a nasty foot injury that will pretty certainly keep him out of the Combined Services side on Wednesday.

From the Army point of view this was a disastrous game. The loss of two points was bad enough, but to lose an entire first team defence—a goalkeeper and two backs—is little short of a catastrophe.

In the end KMB won, but it was more a case of circumstances than of supremacy. For long periods this much-vaunted team had to take just as much as it gave, and there were occasions when they showed, ever so clearly, that they did not like having to play anything but first fiddle.

I want to leave the players for a bit and go over to a less popular subject... the subject of refereeing. Since I started writing for you I have tried to make what I believe is fair comment on the referee. When he has been efficient I have said so, and by the same token I have criticised when the need arose.

On Saturday, Mr. Woo, who had charge of this game, heavily underlined the fact that the Hongkong Football Association has a pressing problem on its hands. It simply must tackle the problem of utterly incompetent handling of games, other wise our soccer is in danger of being reduced to a farce.

Eddy Choong Retains Title

Wimbledon, Oct. 31.
Only one title changed hands in the Wimbledon Open Badminton Tournament, which ended tonight.

Eddy Choong, the all England singles champion, defeated his fellow Malaysian, L. T. Lee to retain his singles title and with his brother David, retained the men's doubles.

In the mixed doubles, John Best and Miss Joan White beat the current title-holder couple to win the title for a number of years. When they beat the holders, David Choong of Malaysia and Miss Iris Cooley in straight sets.

The principal results were: men's singles final, Eddy Choong beat L. T. Lee 15-8, 15-11; women's singles final, Miss Joan White beat Miss Iris Cooley 15-8, 15-9.

In the men's doubles final, Eddy Choong and E. L. C. Choo beat C. K. Khoo and B. S. Saw of Malaysia 15-6, 17-14. In the mixed doubles final, J. R. Best and Miss J. R. White beat Eddy Choong and Miss Cooley 15-12, 17-15.—France-Press.

Deep Water Bay Gymkhana

The Golf Club Gymkhana, which was scheduled to be held at Deep Water Bay on Friday last but was postponed owing to rain, will take place (weather permitting) on Wednesday, November 4 at 6.30 p.m.

An attempt is being made to contact by telephone those who made table reservations for last Friday. It may not be possible to get in touch with all so it will be assumed that previous bookings shall stand unless information to the contrary is received at the office (Telephone 32340).

In the event of the weather appearing uncertain an announcement will be made over Radio Hongkong and Rediffusion after the one o'clock news.

ZATOPEK SETS NEW RECORD

Vienna, Nov. 1.
Emil Zatopek of Czechoslovakia set a new world record for the 10,000 metres run event in Prague today.
The Czech runner ran the distance in 29 minutes and 1.0 seconds. He thus beat his own previous record of 29 minutes and 2.0 seconds set at Turku, Finland, in 1950.—France-Press.

TO MEET POMPEE



The American middleweight, Ray Barnes of Detroit, will fight Yolande Pompee of Trinidad over 10 rounds at Harringay tomorrow.
Barnes has won 37 of his last 41 fights. The winner of this contest will probably meet Randolph Turpin early next year.—Central Press Photo.

Yesterday's Softball

By "SNOOPER"

Over-eagerness and the lack of a reliable pitcher robbed Virgie Ribeiro's Wahos "B" of the chance of topping Pearl Chan's highly-fancied Pandas who won by 9 to 4 runs in a five-inning contest when rain halted further play in the feature Ladies' League softball tilt at King's Park yesterday. By virtue of this victory, the Pandas increased their Pennant hopes with two victories and a loss to date.

The Wahos fought back in style, but the brilliance of the Chinese girls surpassed even the valiant efforts of Virgie Ribeiro and her colleagues.

In the other game, South China emerged from the tussle against Frank Poon's Chinese Athletic Association with flying colours, winning by 5 to 2. Excellent pitching was once again provided by winning pitcher S. King.

The Busmen tried desperately to add to their score. Wingers Lee Shui-fai and Kwan King-sun sent over cross after cross but the soldiers' stop-gap defence held out until the closing minutes when after Wells had made a great save from Lee Shui-fai, Lee Tai-fai headed into the net.

All the remaining games scheduled for the week-end, including the Senior "A" feature tussle between Jackie Wells' Pandas and the Rexes, were rained out.

The writer is assured officially that there will be an exhibition game between an All-Star U.S. Navy squad and a selected team representing the Hongkong Softball Association to be played on Monday, Nov. 9.

Readers of this column can take it for granted that the clash between practically an Overseas and picked players wearing the Association's colours will furnish entertaining softball. All that now remains to be settled is the selection of players, the line-ups of the two contesting teams will be announced in this column on Saturday.

Officials of the Hongkong Softball Association are to be commended for such a game will provide diamond enthusiasts an opportunity of seeing top-class softball.

But it is strongly suggested that a Junior All-Star game be arranged as a curtain-raiser to the All-Navy versus the Association side. A colour clash between an All-Star Junior Chinese team and a Rest side will not only give the youngsters a chance to show their experience in exhibition games but will without a doubt arouse greater interest among the "stars of tomorrow".

Softball fans are watching with the greatest interest the outcome of the protest lodged by the USS Orea against the Braves which will be heard by the Protest Board tomorrow at "Doc" Molten's office at 5.30 p.m.

Followers of the Junior loop are also interested in the two protests lodged against the Maumau by the 25 Gunners and the PI Dodgers respectively.

The Maumau fielded star hurler D. Remedios who was mainly responsible for the two victories. Remedios played in the Senior "B" League last year.

The USS Orea squad have confirmed the impression that they are a dangerous team, but they will be leaving shortly and their departure will be a blow to interest in the Senior "A" League.

The gobs gave both the Pandas and the Braves much anxiety before dropping narrow decisions.

The Orea team have played a total of 56 games in Bangkok, Manila and other ports. Their impressive record shows: won 41, lost 15. They have beaten the U.S. Army and the Marines respectively in the July 4 games at Bangkok. One of their best accomplishments was an overwhelming 10-1 win over the USS Bremerton, conquerors of the Far East Champions. The Orea ballplayers have also defeated the USS Logan twice.

Certainly a man as tough as I think Randy Turpin is would not have had to rely on the ball to save him in the ninth round if he had been in tip-top shape.

Turpin's 30 rounds of sparring before the fight were not enough.

NOT ENOUGH

Turpin's 30 rounds of sparring before the fight were not enough.

Sedgman-Gonzales Clash For Wembley?

By DENNIS HART

A needle match, and I don't mean knitting, is promised for spectators at Wembley's Empire Pool on November 20. This great arena has staged many thrilling events in the past, but this one this month threatens to make all the rest appear as exciting as a vicar's tea party.

What is this amazing sport? Has bull-fighting been imported from Spain, or ye olde tournaments of knights with lances been revived?

No, it's nothing like that. It's the frightfully gentle pastime of lawn tennis. At least it was frightfully gentle until the advent of cannon-ball services and smashed volleys.

IN PLENTY

These will be served up in plenty next month on the occasion of the Indoor World Professional Championships. For included among those present will be masters of power-plus tennis, reigning champion Pancho Gonzales, and Frank Sedgman, 1952 Wimbledon triple crown winner.

Senor Gonzales, the Americanised Mexican, is rated the greatest player in the world, an opinion he himself shares.

Sedgman, who being Australian goes under the less romantic title of Mister, also lays claim to that position. He bases it on the fact that he won Wimbledon more clearly than anyone in the modern tournament, whilst the best Gonzales could do was reach the semi-finals.

Since becoming a professional Sedgman has been beaten by Jack Kramer in a prolonged

series of matches which took them right across the United States.

The Australian attributed his defeat to lack of experience on indoor courts. Now that he knows what it is all about, he is certain he can become World Champion.

Is his confidence well founded? There is no doubt that Sedgman improved in his matches against Kramer.

But my money is still on Gonzales. In winning the professional title last year he produced some of the greatest tennis ever seen.

There was not one weakness in his armour. He smashed and served with thunderous power; his ground shots were executed with crisp accuracy and his lob touched on the delicate. Behind every shot was a masterful tactical knowledge.

MERCILESS NET PLAY

Against this Sedgman will offer speed and merciless net play. As an amateur these were enough for him to sweep the board. In the year that he won Wimbledon he also virtually beat America off his own racquet to win the Davis Cup for Australia.

There was another reason for his triumph—the psychological factor. Such was his reputation that his amateur opponents suffered from an inferiority complex. Many, including Egyptian star Jaroslav Drobny in the 1952 Wimbledon final, were beaten before they walked onto the court.

Gonzales will suffer from no such inhibitions.

Ever since Sedgman and Gonzales won the world amateur and professional crowns respectively, lawn tennis enthusiasts have said that only a meeting of the two would decide who is the world's No. 1 player.

Their first meeting is likely to come about in the Wembley tournament. But there are two people who aim to upset preconceived notions by disposing

of one or other before the final stages.

They are Jack Kramer, who has won both the amateur and professional titles, and Pancho Segura.

Good health permitting, Kramer is confident that he can repeat his American tour victory over Sedgman. Segura, the two-handed "mighty midge" from Ecuador, reckons he can get the best of the Australian no matter what health he's in.

All of which promises to make highly interesting outlook for the Wembley spectators. —(London Express Service).

Singapore Star Invited To Swim In Australia

Singapore, Nov. 1.
Singapore's "flying fish" schoolboy, Neo Chwee Kok, has received an invitation from the Australian Swimming Union to participate in several swim meets in Australia in January and February next year.

The invitation, received by the Singapore Amateur Swimming Association from W. Berge Phillips, honorary secretary of the Australian Swimming Union, offers "everything found" for Chwee Kok and a manager while in Australia.

It is recalled that the Australian champion, John Henricks, succeeded in beating Chwee Kok by just 5 of a second when they swam here three months ago, when the Australian boy passed through on his way home after an exhibition tour of Japan. Henricks was timed in 56.9 seconds and Chwee Kok was clocked in 57.4 for the 100-metre sprint.

Mr. Phillips' letter invites Chwee Kok to participate in the 100, 200 and 400-metre events in New South Wales and other championship meets.—United Press.

IF ONLY RANDY WILL LEARN!

Says JACK DEMPSEY

As an old fighter, I can give some advice to Randy Turpin if he is willing to learn from his defeat by Bobo Olson.

The one thing to concentrate on BEFORE a fight is to reach 100 per cent physical fitness by the time the first bell goes—with the stamina to carry on 'until the last second of the last round.

Turpin's stamina left him like water from a squeezed sponge. He didn't have the strength to take it.

It's bad when you start thinking about a lot of things during training. When you get the point where you have to worry about sparring partners you're on the road to defeat.

A fighter's manager should handle all the details, and the fighter should allow him to do so.

He must concentrate on the kill—and nothing else.

Turpin did not do this. His lax training schedule and strained mental attitude probably account for his lack of stamina.

Certainly a man as tough as I think Randy Turpin is would not have had to rely on the ball to save him in the ninth round if he had been in tip-top shape.

Turpin just wasn't himself. He wasn't even a poor excuse for himself.

He took more punishment from Olson's powder-puff punches than he did from Robinson who is miles ahead of both of these boys.

If Turpin could have had the presence of mind to be in the ring instead of in some private dream world he might have kept Olson away and won the fight.

—(London Express Service)

ASIAN GAMES FEDERATION WANTS TO BE INDEPENDENT OF IOC

Manila, Nov. 2.
Council members of the Asian Games Federation will confer here some time this month to formulate action to make the Federation Independent of the International Olympic Committee. It was announced here yesterday by the Asian Games Federation Organising Committee Chairman, Antonio de las Alas.

Most of the 14 members of Asian sporting organisation, and Mr de las Alas, support the proposal because it would give the Asian Games Federation the right to act independently and it would free the AGF from obligations to set aside a portion of the gate receipts as dues to the IOC.

Events which are not sanctioned by the Olympic body and which are purely for Oriental athletes, it was stated, should be conducted independently of the IOC.

Above all else, the new move would accommodate Nationalist China, which stands disqualified from all events except basketball because it is a non-member of the IOC.

Reeves and Nuck formed a fast and clever right wing and Bennett was always on the look-out for an opening in the centre.

Chase did not come up to expectations on the left wing where Guest was badly missed, but Wingfield got through a power of work both in attack and defence.

VERDICT: In spite of being poorly handled this was at times a grand game to watch. A famous poet called one of his best works "IF" and I feel sure that had he been present at this match he would have tempted to add another verse.

IF Granger and Casey had not been injured what would the outcome have been...

THE TEAMS
KMB: Wai, Fat-kim; Hung Hing-yuk, Chan Kar-sun; Tang Sum, Ng Koo-cheung, Szeto Yui; Lee Shui-fai, Szeto Man, Tang Yee-ki, Lee Tai-fai, Kwan King-sun.

Army: Granger, Casey, Wells, Stevens, McLenn, Longland; Nash, Reeves, Bennett, Wingfield, Chase.



BUTTERFIELD and SWIRE

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS TO		
"HUIFEI"	Tientsin	10 a.m. 5th Nov.
"YUNNAN"	Shanghai	10 a.m. 6th Nov.
"SHENKING"	Keelung	5 p.m. 6th Nov.

Sails from Custodian Wharf

ARRIVALS FROM		
"ANSIUN"	Singapore	4th Nov.
"FUNGING"	Kobe	6th Nov.

A.O. LINE LTD./C.N. CO., LTD., JOINT SERVICE

SAILINGS TO		
"TAIPING"	Kure & Kobe	3rd Nov.
ARRIVALS FROM		
"TAIYUAN"	Australia & Japan	4th Nov.

BLUE FUNNEL LINE

Scheduled sailings to Europe via Aden & Port Said

Sails		
"PELEUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Nov.
"ATREUS"	Liverpool & Glasgow	13th Nov.
"DELLEROPHON"	Liverpool & Glasgow	23rd Nov.
"MENTOR"	Glasgow, Rotterdam, Amsterdam, London, Antwerp & Hamburg	23rd Nov.
"PATROCLUS"	Marseilles, Liverpool & Glasgow	5th Dec.

Arrives Hong Kong

Sails		
S. "MENTOR"	Liverpool	8th Nov.
G. "PATROCLUS"	do	17th Nov.
S. "ANTHOCUS"	do	23rd Nov.
G. "CYCLOPS"	do	29th Nov.
S. "AUTOLYCUS"	3rd Nov.	13th Nov.
G. "PERSEUS"	14th Nov.	23rd Dec.
S. "ANGELUS"	24th Nov.	29th Dec.
G. "CLYDEUS"	24th Nov.	29th Dec.

S. Loading Glasgow, before Liverpool. S. Loading Swansea, before Liverpool.

Carriers' option to proceed via other ports to load & discharge cargo.

De La Rama Lines

ARRIVING FROM U.S. ATLANTIC & PACIFIC COAST PORTS.

Sails N.Y.		
"DONA NATI"	Sailed	5th Nov.
"BENARES"	do	14th Nov.
"AJAX"	do	1st Dec.
"HAINAN"	do	15th Nov.
"AGAMEMNON"	10th Nov.	2nd Dec.

Sailing for NEW YORK, via SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES & CRISTOBAL.

Sails		
"TELEMACHUS"	19th Nov.	20th Nov.
"DONA NATI"	4th Dec.	5th Dec.
"BENARES"	19th Dec.	20th Dec.

Accept cargo for Kingston and to Central & South American ports on through bills of lading.

Tathay Pacific Airways Ltd.

Route	Depart Hongkong	Arrives H.K.
HK/Bangkok/Singapore	(DC-4) 7:00 a.m. Tue. Fri.	7:35 a.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Manila/B.S. Burene	(DC-4) 6:30 a.m. Tue. Fri.	3:45 p.m. Wed. Sat.
HK/Singapore	(DC-4) 11:00 a.m. Wed.	5:00 p.m. Thu.
HK/Manila/Hongkong	(DC-3) 10:00 a.m. Wed.	2:45 p.m. Thu.
HK/Vientiane/Bangkok/Calcutta	(DC-4) 11:00 a.m. Sat.	4:30 p.m. Sun.

All the above subject to Alteration without notice.

for particulars please apply to:

Butterfield & Swire (Hongkong) Ltd.

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CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG PUBLISHED DAILY (AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.

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News contributions, always welcome, should be addressed to the Editor, business communications and advertisements to the Secretary.

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NOTICE

THE HONG KONG FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION

The Public is hereby informed that the Hong Kong Football Association has not authorised or given permission to any individual or concern to publish any programmes in English or to solicit advertisements for inclusion in such programmes in connection with the visits of the Swedish Team (Djurgardens I.F.) or any other visiting teams.

The distribution or sale of such programmes will not be permitted at the ground.

R. M. OMAR, Secretary.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

S.S. "VIET-NAM"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage and where delivery may be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Damaged packages are to be left in the Godown for examination by Consignees and the Company's surveyors. Messrs Goddard & Douglas at 10 a.m. on Saturday, 7th November, 1953.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, Consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after 3rd November, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before 16th November, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1953.

CONSIGNEES PER LLOYD THURSTON

S.S. "ASIA"

are hereby notified that their cargo is being discharged into the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co.'s godown, where it will be at Consignee's risk and subject to the Wharf's terms and conditions of storage, and where delivery may be obtained.

To comply with the General Bonded Warehouse Regulations, consignees must have a Revenue Officer in attendance when damaged dutiable goods are examined.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's godown, and all goods remaining undelivered after the 3rd November, 1953, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Under-Signed on or before the 16th November, 1953, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

DODWELL & CO., LTD. Agents, Hongkong, 23th October, 1953.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Hongkong. Tel. 26031 (3 lines)

Departure from: Due Hongkong: For

Marseilles 1 Oct. 1 Nov. Yokohama

Marseilles 27 Oct. 22 Nov.

Departure from: Due Hongkong: Via

Keelung 28 Oct. 31 Oct.

Hongkong 3 Nov. Due Marseilles 22 Nov.

Keelung 21 Nov. Due HK-22 Nov.

O Saigon, Singapore, Djibouti, Marseilles, Algiers, Oran, Tangiers, Casablanca, Le Havre, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Dunkirk

Subject to change without notice.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION CO.

R.M.S. "CHUSAN"

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS

SAILS: Wednesday the 4th November at 12.00 noon for the UNITED KINGDOM via Straits, Colombo, Bombay, Aden and Port Said.

BAGGAGE: Passengers are requested to send ALL baggage to the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf Co.'s Godown at No. 2 Gate, CANTON ROAD ENTRANCE, by NOON on Tuesday, 3rd November 1953.

SPECIAL NOTE: With the exception of hand packages carried by passengers themselves, ALL BAGGAGE must pass through the Wharf Co.'s Godown for loading on board by ship's slings only.

BAGGAGE COOLIES WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO ENTER THE WHARF.

EMBARKATION: Passengers should embark between 9.30 and 11.00 a.m. on Wednesday, 4th November.

P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CHUSAN"	2nd October	1st November
"CANTON"	15th October	16th November
"CARTHAGE"	12th November	14th December
"CORFU"	10th December	11th January

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards

Leaves Hongkong Due London

4th November 1st December

19th November 20th December

17th December 17th January

18th January 18th February

Accepting cargo for Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

FREIGHT SERVICE

Homewards	Sails	For
"SOMALI"	13th November	Singapore, Penang, Port Swettenham, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Gdynia, Marseilles, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

With liberty to call at Belawan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.

Tanks available for cargo of Oil in Bulk.

Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"ANKING" due 6th Nov. from Singapore

"FULTALA" due 6th Nov. from Japan

"SANTHA" due 6th Nov. from Singapore, Rangoon, Calcutta & Ceylon

"ANKING" due 17th Nov. from Japan

"ANKING" due 21st Nov. from Japan

"ANKING" due 22nd Nov. from Singapore, Penang, Rangoon & Calcutta

P. & O. B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"ORMARA" due 7th Nov. from Japan

"ORMARA" due 8th Nov. from Japan

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Japanese Disappoint Washington

London, Nov. 1. Japan's army plans have disappointed the United States, according to a report published in the Sunday Observer today.

The newspaper's correspondent in Washington stated:

"It is apparent that the conversations between Mr. Walter Robertson, the Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, and Mr. Hayato Ikeda, the personal representative of the Japanese Prime Minister, are regarded as somewhat inconclusive and unsatisfactory from the United States point of view."

"The (United States) Administration has become increasingly anxious," the correspondent said, "to reduce its financial and defence commitments to Japan and to withdraw over the next five years the American ground and air forces."

"The United States is reported to have pressed on Japan an increase in the ground forces from the present level of 110,000 to 250,000 men with small air and naval forces for which the United States would supply the equipment."

"The correspondent added: 'It appears that the Japanese have made clear that they cannot at present contemplate an increase to more than 160,000 men.'"

Debasing Attitude To Art

London, Nov. 1. American influence was "debasing" the French-Canadian attitude to art, the President of the Royal Canadian Academy, Mr. Robert LaPlante, said on his arrival to open a Canadian art exhibition.

Because all Canada was following the modern style, there was little left to distinguish between British and French art in Canada, he said. This was particularly so with architecture.

Mr. LaPlante would welcome more British exhibitions in the Dominion.

Mr. LaPlante criticised Canadian painters for concentrating too much on landscapes and recommended that they study the works of French Impressionists, Renoir and Degas. "They should go in for the pre-1900 style of nude."

At present 80 per cent of Canadian painters preferred to depict the wilderness and wilder hinterland of the country.—China Mail Special.

Reds Called Hidebound

Madras, Nov. 1. Mr. Nehru, Indian Prime Minister, said he had never come across more hidebound people than Communists. They had no resilience. Marx was a great man but he lived 100 years ago and the world had changed since then. It was silly to accept all his teachings in present times, Mr. Nehru added.

The Prime Minister told a political meeting that capitalism was anachronistic with no place anywhere in the world including the United States.

And the Socialists repeated slogans like nationalisation without realising that even slogans have to be varied according to circumstances. Nationalisation could not be achieved by one overall decree but gradually.—China Mail Special.

New P. and O. Liner

London, Nov. 1. The new P. & O. 28,000-ton liner, Arcadia, for the England-Australia run, is expected to sail on her maiden voyage to Australia on February 22, 1954.

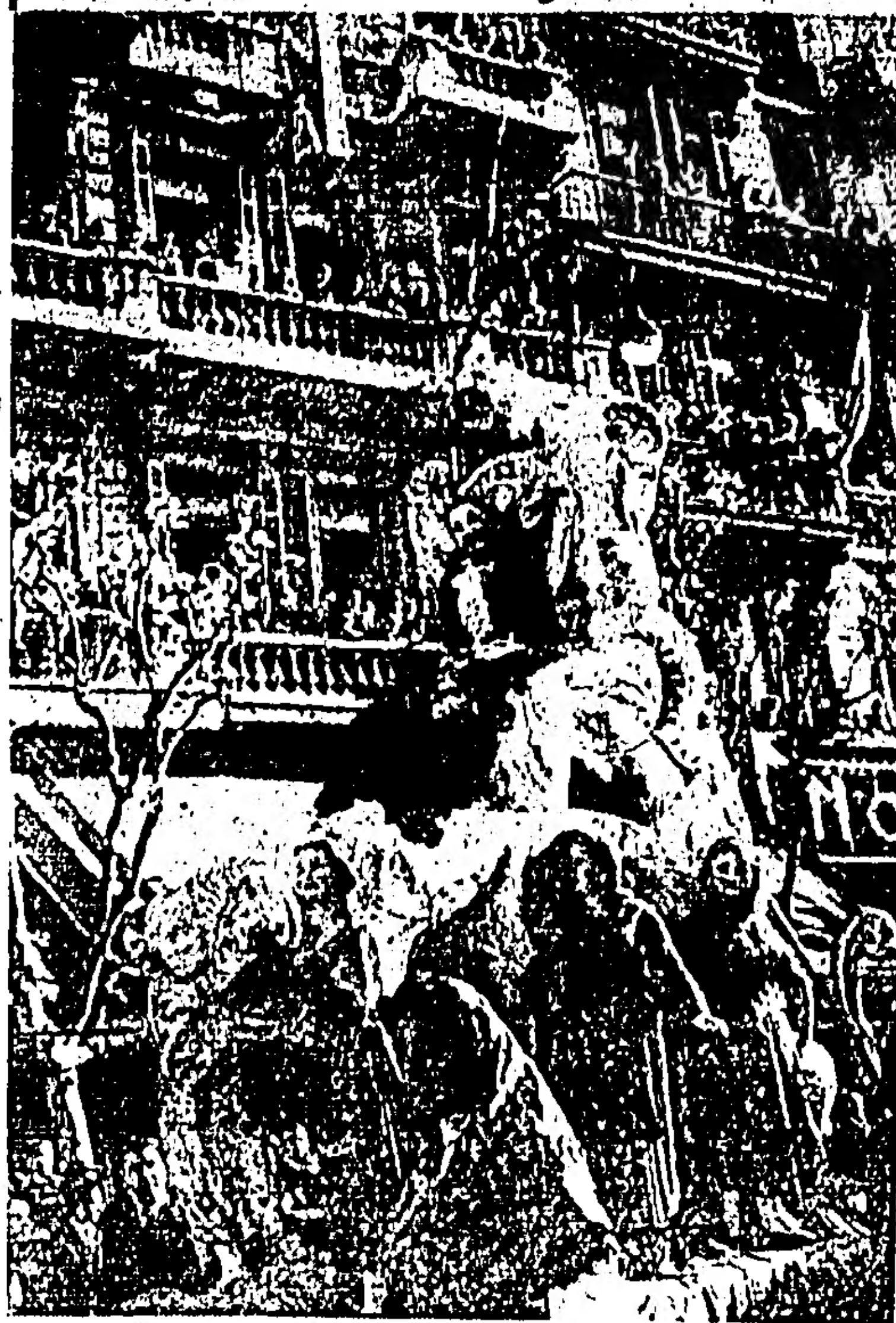
The Arcadia is similar in most respects to the s.s. Himalaya. It has a new type of funnel designed to carry fumes and smoke well ast of the ship. It is to arrive at Fremantle on March 18.—China Mail Special.

Wagner MS Stolen

Munich, Nov. 1. Mr. Carlsson Smith, Director of the National Arts Foundation of New York, said today that the ten original Richard Wagner manuscripts which Hitler received as a 50th birthday present in 1938 had probably been stolen from Hitler's former mountain Chalet at Berchtesgaden.

He has appealed to the German people to help him to trace the manuscripts which he wants to return to the Wagner family house at Bayreuth.—China Mail Special.

"Columbus Day" Parade



Nineteen-year-old Gloria Herrar, "Queen of the Spanish Community", rides in state during the ceremonies in Buenos Aires, Argentina, to celebrate the anniversary of the day in 1492 when Christopher Columbus discovered America.—Express Photo.

Simplifying Task Of Concluding Business Deals

Paris, Nov. 1. Real progress in simplifying the task of drawing up international contracts and avoiding subsequent litigation has been achieved by the latest work of the International Chamber of Commerce in this field.

Some 30 international experts have been at work drafting new standard clauses and definitions of trade terms after detailed inquiries and consultation with associations of importers, exporters, forwarding agencies, shippers, insurance brokers and bankers in twenty countries.

The results are contained in its two recently published works of reference, entitled "Incoterms 1953" and "Trade Terms."

Litigation frequently arises between two parties to a contract owing to divergent interpretations of the clauses laying down what risks are to be borne by each party and how the various costs connected with the transport of the goods are to be split up between them, not to speak of the numerous administrative formalities to be carried out. A delivery clause, such as FOB, CIF, FAS, currently used in international trade has not the same meaning in Le Havre or Sydney. Consequently, the allocation of risks and costs between seller and buyer varies considerably in accordance with the customs of each country, and this frequently leads to misunderstandings and lawsuits between business men of different nationalities.

It is therefore desirable that the contracting parties agree beforehand on the precise significance of each trade term used in the contract. They can do this in two ways. They can conclude their contract on the basis of an international standard definition of the delivery clause chosen. These international standard definitions are provided in the ICC's new publication "Incoterms 1953" (revised English/French edition).

Or they can conclude their contract on the basis of the interpretation given to the trade terms used in one of the two countries of the two contracting parties. The various national interpretations will be found in the ICC's other new publication "Trade Terms" (revised English/French edition).

"Incoterms 1953" proposes standard international definitions for each of the nine trade terms most frequently used in international trade, namely: Ex works, Free on rail (truck), Freight or carriage paid, FAS, FOB, C & F, CIF, Ex ship, Ex quay. These definitions lay down without any possible doubt which of the two contracting parties will have to bear, for instance, the customs duties or the cost of insurance. They also deal with many other problems which have not been satisfactorily solved by current practice. By adding the words "Incoterms 1953" after a specific delivery clause, the buyer and

Red Critic On The Warpath

Moscow, Nov. 1. Konstantin Simonov, leading Soviet playwright, criticised some theatres here for putting on plays without sufficient rehearsal.

Simonov blamed theatre directors for ignoring the premiere and getting audiences to buy tickets for plays which thus went on the stage without a formal "first night" test for the cast.

In a letter to Pravda, co-signed with Boris Lavrenko, Simonov asked "if a play is ready, then why are posters not issued and the premiere announced? And if it is not ready, then why should some audiences see an unprepared play of which the theatre has not yet decided to announce the premiere?"

"The former situation should be re-established where a play advertised as a premiere was a fully prepared play offered with full responsibility to its audience."

Rehearsals should, he repeated, as many times as necessary to ensure that the play is "quite ready."—China Mail Special.

TRADE and COMMERCE SECTION

The Stock Exchange Forgets International Politics

British Gesture Regarded As Significant Step

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Nov. 1.

To the Briton in the street the news this past week that the United Kingdom will increase her unrestricted trade with Europe meant little more than the prospect of more exotic shop windows.

But that was not when he was meant to think. If he had studied the reports of the O.E.E.C. (the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation) he would have seen that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. R. A. Butler, indicated that the move was intended as no sop to the electorate.

That Britain was prepared to increase her unrestricted trade to 75 per cent, he said, was a gesture to prove Britain's willingness to be a good European. It also brought the country into line with the target quota of "free" trade aimed at—in principle—by the O.E.E.C. members.

What interested the City, however, was the extent to which Britain's "gesture" could be interpreted as a sign of increased confidence in the national economy.

The more cynical saw it as a move by Britain to meet her O.E.E.C. commitments and avoid retaliatory action by certain countries—Belgium and Italy were suggested—who might be irritated at her tardiness in relaxing her restrictions.

Certainly much evidence seemed to back this suggestion. Belgium and Italy, who both had liberalised more than 90 per cent of their trade, were beginning to talk about withdrawing unless they saw greater reciprocity.

TIMELY STRATEGY

The Chancellor himself indicated that Britain's gesture had attendant risks. True, her gold reserves were increasing. Nevertheless the rate of recovery had fallen considerably and furthermore Britain still owed large amounts to the European Payments Union.

Coupled with the fact that for some time Britain and France, as Europe's principal debtor countries, have also been O.E.E.C.'s worst backsliders, these facts all tended to indicate there was a hint of necessity about Britain's "good European" gesture.

However, it is well to remember that Chancellor Butler is a cautious Minister. As he himself has pointed out there are risks attached to Britain's O.E.E.C. decision. But the Chancellor is not the sort of man to commit the country to risks if there are too great.

So it can be assumed that even if there was more than magnanimity behind Britain's gesture it was certainly not a panic measure; rather a timely piece of strategy at a moment when the branching of the ways seemed to loom ahead for European trade.

EUROPE SURPRISED

While it is obviously facile to believe Mr. Butler's announcement was hard proof of a recovered national economy, the fact that Britain is in such economic health as to merit this type of step by so canny a minister is in itself significant.

It obviously surprised the O.E.E.C. members that the liberalisation target announced was so high. It was so secret that they expected it to be only 65 per cent.

France, the other big debtor, was in no position to make any similar bid to rebuild the near-disintegrating organisation.

In another important respect Mr. Butler's announcement was significant also. It ended the speculation rife in European economic circles that Britain might be disentangling herself from Continental commitments, a thought kept alive by the attacks made at the Conservative party conference on the General Agreement on Trade and Tariffs and the coincidence of Britain's request for release from some of her obligations.

In conclusion, whatever the motives behind Mr. Butler's announcement—magnanimity or necessity—'one vital fact emerged. Britain's gesture has saved European trade from a setback which could have done extensive damage to the cause of 'liberalisation'.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

Business done on the Stock Exchange this morning amounted to \$173,915. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALES

BANKS

HSBC 1310

East Asiatic 103

INSURANCES

HSBC 168

SHIPPING

Asiatic 1,212 140

DOCKS, ETC.

Dock 87 1/2

Provident 12,320 1215 1500 1/2 12,320

(New) 12,320 1215 1500 1/2 12,320

Wheelock 87 1/2 805 500 1/2 805

LAND, ETC.

HSBC 7,800 7,800 3300 1/2 7,800

Shai Land 1,410 1/2

Humphreys 101 1/2 10,700

UTILITIES

Star Ferry 23,100 23,300 305 1/2 23,300

C. Light 13,000 13,000 1000 1/2 13,000

C. Light (N) 23,000 23,000 503 1/2 23,000

Electric 27,000 27,000 500 1/2 27,000

Macao Elec. 8,850 8,850 200 1/2 8,850

Telephone 23,000 23,000 200 1/2 23,000

INDUSTRIALS

Cement 18,300 18,300

Hops 17,400

Waters 23,200 23,200

Wing On 23,200

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1953.



SHEAFFER'S

Skrip

JOHN CLARKE'S CASEBOOK

Father And Son

IT was all right in the summer months. The father, who ran a carting business in a South Coast resort (sometimes calling himself, rather grandly, "furniture remover") could always find work for Donald, his son, to do. Enough work to justify paying the boy a wage.

So, through the summer, the son's self-respect was preserved, which was important to him, for he was 22; technically, a man.

But in fact, the father, paying him each week, was really trying to support his son without hurting his feelings by telling him so.

DOUBLE TASK

SINCE Donald's mother died, in 1939, when he was eight, his father had done what he could for the boy, meekly accepting the task of bringing him up, a job that was his and could be no one else's.

When he left school, Donald went to work for a builder; a year or two later, he suffered from a form of nervous breakdown, and for two years after that he was in hospital.

Though it was a slow business, they cured him at last and he found another job.

Earlier this year, however, Donald fell out of work and his father took him on the strength of his one-man carting business.

THE SEASON ENDS

THAT, as I said, was all very well in the summer, when the resort where they lived fairly hummed with people wanting cartage jobs done.

But when the last visitors left and the landladies locked their doors and headed for the South of France or long sea-cruises, there was not much carting to do in the resort.

It is to Donald's credit, no doubt, that he realised, he was now a liability upon his father's scant earnings. He left the resort and came to London job-hunting. He came with very little money and he could not at once find a job.

When the last of his money was gone, he stole a few pennies and a paper from a news-vendor's stall, waiting the price of a bun and a cup of tea.

TO THE RESCUE

DONALD was caught, brought to Bow Street, and pleaded guilty to the theft before Sir Laurence Dunne, the chief magistrate.

"We've tried to find his father down on the South Coast," said the officer handling the case, "but apparently he has now no fixed address. If we could have a 'remand'..."

Donald was remanded for a week. When next he was brought into the dock, the officer announced, almost proudly: "This man's father has come up from the South Coast this morning, sir, to be here in court."

A FRESH START

MR BADGER, the probation officer, slipped into the witness-box. "The father does want to take the boy back, sir," he said to Sir Laurence. "But I'm not at all sure that would be best. It was all right in the summer down there, but now it's a rather different story."

"The son wants to stay here. I could arrange for him to go to one of the better hostels and I would hope very shortly to find him work."

Donald's father came forward, a bronzed, hollow-cheeked, puzzled man. "I'll gladly take the boy home," he said. "Don't you think perhaps it might be better for him... that there might be more opportunities for him here?" Sir Laurence asked.

The father weighed up what might be best for his son in slow solemnity, then nodded his agreement.

"I'd like to stay, sir," Donald said, eagerly. Sir Laurence nodded, understanding, and put him on probation. The case was over.

'What's His Line?' Solution
ASTRONOMER
London Express Service.

Off For Their Annual Camp



For many members of the Royal Hongkong Defence Force yesterday was an important day. It was the beginning of the annual camp. Picture above shows some of the men in Salisbury Road, with their kit, prior to embarking on lorries which took them out to the New Territories.—Staff Photographer.

Deposit Claim Against Tiger Balm Factory

A claim by a merchant, Keung Chuen-chuen, otherwise spelt Chang Tsung-chuen, against the Tiger Balm Factory, also known as Eng Aun Tong, of 177-179 Wanchai Road, for the return of a deposit of US\$8,000 allegedly paid as deposit for the letting out of certain premises to the plaintiff was heard before Mr Justice T. J. Gould, acting Chief Justice, in the Supreme Court this morning.

Before the action proper was heard, it was agreed between Counsel representing both parties that a preliminary point of law be decided, this being whether the transaction in foreign currency was illegal or not.

In his claim, plaintiff alleged that he deposited with Aw Hoe (now deceased), the general manager of defendant firm, the sum of US\$8,000 on April 21, 1950, for the letting of a flat in Eastern Terrace, Whitfield, upon the understanding that the interest on the sum was to be treated as rent in respect of the premises. It was stipulated in the memo which plaintiff claimed Aw Hoe signed on behalf of the defendants that the money was to be returned by defendant to plaintiff upon the expiration of the period of the lease, April 21, 1950, to April 21, 1951, but defendants failed to do so.

Plaintiff therefore claimed HK\$48,000 or the equivalent in United States currency, and interest, and in the alternative damages for detinue and conversion.

Defendants, in their reply to the claim filed, denied that Aw Hoe was a partner in the firm and that the sum was owing. They further denied that defendants were a partnership firm or that Aw Hoe was the sole proprietor and the firm is solely for the manufacture of Chinese patent medicine. Defendants were not the owners or lessees of the premises and they never had any interest in them. They received any money and if Aw Hoe received it, which is denied, he did not receive it on their behalf or as general manager. Defendants said they never leased the premises to plaintiff at all.

REPLY FILED

Plaintiff filed a reply to this defence saying that the property at Eastern Terrace was part of the business of Eng Aun Tong and that defendants allowed Aw Hoe to carry out business as their general manager. He further alleged that defendants had received deposits in respect of other floors.

Representing plaintiff are Mr Brook A. Bernacchi and Mr Patrick Yu instructed by Mr H. Calne of Messrs Johnson, Stokes and Master. The defendants are represented by the Hon. Leo d'Almada, QC, and Mr D. A. L. Wright, instructed by Mr J. T. Peto, of Messrs Wilkinson and Grist.

Mr d'Almada informed the Court that he was not relying upon the interest mentioned in the receipt issued in connection with the US\$8,000 which, he said, was a transaction to which the Court would not lend its assistance in recovering the money. However, he reserved the right to rely on any argument which Mr Bernacchi might raise upon that. He added that it was not suggested by the Defence that this interest was payable in United States dollars.

The premises involved were the first floor of 11 (1) Golden

Son Must Be Punished Says Father

"Much as it hurts me, I want my son to be punished for the wrong he has done," Mr. A. Gonzales said at Central this morning. Mr. Gonzales had been asked by Mr. Hin-shing Lo if he desired to have his son released into his custody.

Defendant, Francis Xavier Gonzales, 20-year-old son of Mr. A. Gonzales had pleaded guilty to the charge of wounding his brother, Albert Gonzales. Mr. Hin-shing Lo sentenced defendant to six weeks' hard labour, and bound both brothers over in the sum of \$500 for a period of one year.

The Police revealed that on the night of October 31, Francis and his brother were at 72 Johnston Road, third floor, when a dispute arose over whether or not the light should be left on. Both of them had been drinking, and the younger brother picked up a table knife and stabbed Albert in the back. The wounded man was taken to the Queen Mary Hospital and died.

Radio Hongkong

11.45 Time Signal and Programme
12.00 "The Wind in the Willows"
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is void by statute. Here is something done which, apart from any contract, is in breach of the Ordinance. The law is perfectly clear. The Ordinance applies and that really is the end of the matter. There is no question of the plaintiff seeking to recover this money without recourse to an act which would afford us a defence. If we say it is a defence, we cannot come and recover that without relying upon an illegal act by Aw Hoe when he received the money so that both parties are tainted with the illegality of this payment, and it is even much more the case than the usual one where a contract

Police Officers Charged With Corruption And Conspiracy

Allegations that they demanded \$40 per day from a man for forbearing to carry out Police duties in respect of certain opium divans in Tap Mun Village, near Taipo, New Territories, were made against a Police Sub-Inspector, a Police-sergeant and a constable at the Victoria District Court this morning.

The defendants appeared before Judge J. Reynolds on four charges of corruption and one of conspiracy. They were Sub-Inspector Dennis Edward Henry Ward, Sgt. Cheung Chun-wah and PC Chan Hon-ming, all of Taipo Police Station.

They were charged with soliciting money for themselves as a reward for forbearing to carry out Police duties in respect of opium divans in Tap Mun Village in August.

Mr R.W.S. Winter appeared for the first defendant, instructed by Mr R.E. Moore, while Mr Charles Loseby, QC, represented the second and third defendants. The instructions of Mr F. X. d'Almada, First defendant is on bail of a personal surety bond of \$3,000, while the other two are on bail of \$1,000 in cash each.

At the outset of hearing, Mr Winter applied to the Court for the conspiracy charge to be struck out. He stated that such an application had already been made in this case by his instructing solicitor before Judge W. A. Blair-Kerr some time ago, but the application was refused.

Referring to the All-England Law Reports, Mr Winter drew the Court's attention to a case where some Police officers who were found not guilty of larceny, but guilty of conspiracy by the Court, succeeded in their appeal against conviction in the Court of Appeal.

In the present case, Counsel argued, His Honour might find the defendants not guilty as regards the conspiracy charges, but evidence will have been admitted in respect of the charge of conspiracy, which would be prejudicial to the defence.

Supporting Mr Winter in his application, Mr Loseby said it was impossible to say in this case how the additional count of conspiracy, which seemed to be completely covered by the other four counts of corruption, could fail to embarrass the defence.

He submitted that, in the event of their conviction, the charge of corruption could well form a substantial ground of appeal. Frankly, he went on, he was unable to see how justice could be done in any way by the inclusion of such a charge.

CROWN'S REPLY

Replying for the Prosecution, Mr D. F. O'Reilly-Mayne, Crown Counsel, said this case was one upon which the conspiracy charge was well founded, and it would be based on evidence other than that forming the subject matter of the other charges.

The conspiracy involved in this case, he said, took place outside the scope of the case quoted by Mr Winter from the All-England Law Reports. There was no danger of His Honour becoming confused as to what was evidence on one count and what was evidence on the other counts.

Giving his decision, Judge Reynolds said he agreed in general with the arguments put forward by Mr O'Reilly-Mayne, and he would not strike out the conspiracy charge.

Mr Winter then rose and applied for a separate trial. The case for the defence should not be prejudiced in his trial in any manner. There was the possibility in this case of His Honour becoming prejudiced against the defendants in view of the nature of the charges. Judge Reynolds said he could see no reason for granting a separate trial.

OPENS CASE

In his opening remarks on the case proper, Crown Counsel said that evidence would be given that on August 8 this year, first and third defendants visited Tap Mun Village, accompanied by a lady whom he understood to be the wife of the first defendant. They went to a tea-house, where they met a character called Lam Tam-sang, a farmer. This man, Crown Counsel stated, was the person alleged to have opened the negotiations with the defendants in connection with opium practices in Tap Mun and the Court could well come to the conclusion that this man, who was being called as a Police witness, was certainly not the kind to be admired.

Mr O'Reilly-Mayne then quoted from the Ordinance to show that it was proper for a person in the position of Lam

to be called as a witness for the Prosecution.

Going on with his outline, Crown Counsel said that at the tea-house that evening, Lam acted as host to the others, and they had a meal on him—though he understood the bill for this meal was still unpaid.

After the meal, the group strolled round the Village. In the course of their conversation, the third defendant told Lam in the presence of first defendant that he (Lam) should pay first defendant himself, and also sergeant back at the Taipo Police Station, for allowing opium practices to be carried out at the Village. First defendant joined in the talk, and when told about the subject, said "Good".

MORE NEGOTIATIONS

On August 23, Crown Counsel went on, it would appear that the first and third defendants went to a tea-house, and further negotiations were made with Lam on the price to be paid for allowing opium divans to operate, and there was a demand for \$40 a day to be paid in this regard.

An appointment was then made for August 27 at the Taipo Market. On that day, Lam kept the appointment, and saw the first and third defendants come along in a jeep, but for some reason they did not stop to talk to him, but proceeded on.

At a subsequent meeting with first and second defendants, Mr O'Reilly-Mayne stated, Lam was asked by the first defendant if he had everything "fixed", and Lam told him the demand for \$40 a day was difficult to be met with. An appointment was then made for August 30.

MARKED NOTES

Lam reported the matter to the Police after this, and he was handed \$320 in marked notes. On the morning of the 30th, he met the first and second defendants in the Yuet Tai Tea-house, where Lam produced the bills. Second defendant told him to hand them over, whereupon he gave them to the first defendant, who put them in his pocket.

At this stage, a Police party, which had been watching the scene, entered the tea-house, and arrested the first and second defendants. Subsequent inquiries led to the arrest of the third.

Hearing is proceeding.

ALLEGED ARSON

Trial Adjourned

The trial for alleged arson of Ching, Ling, 36, former ecclie of the Royal Naval Dockyard, was adjourned to the November Criminal Sessions by Mr Justice Reece this morning as the Judge considered that in his present bed-ridden state, Ching would be at a disadvantage in the conduct of his defence.

Ching was brought for trial on a stretcher this morning. In the committal proceedings it was stated that he had hurt himself in a leap from the roof of the Mental Hospital after his arrest.

He is charged on three counts of arson which accuse him of having set fire to the second floor of a Naval Dockyard building at 1 Queen's Road East on November 24 last year.

Mr D.N.E. Res, Crown Counsel, agreeing to the adjournment said that although medical evidence was that Ching was fit to plead, he would be at a disadvantage having to cross-examine witnesses from a stretcher.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Parcel Post Query

Sir—I have been noticing that every time when I take delivery of a parcel at the Kowloon Post Office, it is always found to have been opened, whilst at the Hongkong Post Office, it is always delivered intact, without a single scratch on it.

Could the Postmaster kindly give some explanations?

SEYCHELLOIS.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"It's the baby sitter—they chased her home!"

From the Files

100 Years Ago

We transfer to our Gazette an Order in Council, intended to simplify appeals, and render them less expensive.

It will be observed that the Duke of Newcastle instructs Sir George Bonham to "take the necessary steps for giving the most extensive publicity to these Rules and Regulations," and Sir George's mode of doing so is to have them printed in his Gazette, a paper remarkable for the smallness of its circulation, and consequent unfitness to give "extensive publicity" to anything; so that but for our republication, Her Majesty's subjects in China might not be made aware of the existence of the Order.

NEW ORDINANCE

We have long advocated the justice and expediency of relaxing the strictness of English law upon the Chinese inhabitants, and to leave them in a great measure to manage their own affairs; and it is therefore gratifying to observe that an Ordinance is proposed, conferring upon persons of their own selection the power of settling civil claims and disputes without resorting to foreign courts of law. They are, we presume, indebted for this to the junior member of Council, who, as Chief Magistrate, will see the measure carried into effect in his hands, a wholesome control, which, however, we should tremble to see entrusted to every one who has exercised magisterial functions in the Colony. Under Mr. Hillier's superintendence, the measure has the best chance of a fair trial; but, as others have been brought to bear, it may be certain. The Chinese newspaper, however, edited by him and his brother-in-law, will be a useful means of explaining the ordinance and aiding the natives to understand and carry it out.

The experiment we shall watch with interest, trusting that it may be followed by others more comprehensive.

FREEMASON'S HALL
Freemasons' Hall, of the interesting foundation of which an account was given in our issue of 3rd February last, is now completed, and exhibits a specimen of much architectural skill and beauty.

On Thursday evening last, the members of the Zealand Lodge assembled to witness its inauguration, a large number of visiting brethren being present.

After the ordinary business of the Lodge had been transacted, the Worshipful Master, The Hon. W. T. Mercer, to whom the cause of Masonry in Hongkong is under weighty obligations, rose to deliver a laudatory address, but this, as the topics touched upon were peculiarly connected with Masonic forms and principles, we regret our inability to make public.

The Worshipful Master concluded the address with a word of congratulation to the Members of the Zealand Lodge on the successful result of their exertions, and acknowledged the aid given by certain brethren belonging to the Sister Lodges of the Province. He then, in the name of the Zealand Lodge, offered a hearty welcome to the visiting brethren, and adjourned the convention to the banquet prepared in the adjoining room. About sixty sat down to an elegant dinner, after which numerous and appropriate toasts were proposed, and the evening was spent in that joy and harmony which are characteristic of the Masonic mind.

Through the kindness of Colonel Graham, who was tributed by a forcible speech to the pleasure of the meeting, the band of the 59th Regiment was in attendance, and played after each toast an appropriate air.

At a late hour, the social party was dissolved, and every member or guest of the Zealand Lodge spoke in terms of the highest satisfaction of the enjoyment he had derived from the inaugural Banquet in Freemasons' Hall, Hongkong.

Notorious Robber Arrested

Genoa, Italy, Nov. 1.
The "Genoa of the Coto d'Azur", also known as Dante Spada, whose audacious robber brought him millions of francs, was arrested by the French police today. He escaped from the Monaco gao last August with another Italian prisoner. The Italian authorities made no statement on his arrest.—France-Press.